



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART II.

Special Council Resolution
No 1 of 27-5-49.

1. To reconsider the question of sale of defaulting pattas by auction in the light of collection which has upto date been made.

The Council have considered the position of land revenue collection since their order embodied in C. R. No. 23 of 11-12-48, asking for sale of defaulting pattas straight-way after publication of a general notice was put into effect.

It is found out a very satisfactory collection has already been made and that voluntarily, without recourse to any coercive measures.

In view of this position, the Council want to give a further chance to the defaulters before their pattas are actually put to sale and hereby order in modification of previous resolutions on the subject that the sales proposed to be commenced with effect from 1-6-49 will be stayed and an attempt will first be made to collect the arrears still outstanding by attachment and sale of movable properties as laid down in section 69 of the Assam Land Revenue Regulation. L. R. O. will take action accordingly.

2. To consider confirmation of powers on Tahsildars in respect of Land Revenue collection.

The council, in exercise of powers under section 137 of the Assam Land Revenue Regulation invest the following officers to exercise powers under sec. 69 of the said Regulation :—

1. Sri K. Lamphel Singh, B. A., Tahsildar,
2. Maulavi Md. Basiruddin, B. A., "
3. Sri Th. Birhari Singh, B. A., "
4. " W. Gour Singh, B. A., "
5. " Kh. Brajamohan Singh, "

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. Singh,
CHIEF SECRETARY.

COUNCIL ORDER
NO. 39 OF 1948-49.

Under Council Resolution No. 1 of 2.3.49 and Palace Office Memo No. 2349-P. I-I. dt. 16-5-49, His Highness the Maharaja of Manipur State has been pleased to give his consent to the following Acts into the State.

- (1) The Manipur State Legislative Assembly Members' Emoluments Act, I, 1948.
- (2) The Manipur State Ministers' Emoluments Act, II, 1948.
- (3) The Manipur State Legislative Assembly Speaker and Deputy Speaker's Emoluments Act III of 1948.

Imphal, P. B. Singh,
the 21st May, 1949. CHIEF MINISTER.

PART III.

NOTICE DATED 26. 5. 49.

Wanted a Legal Adviser of the Manipur State on the pay of Rs. 300/- P. M. Apply with an application fee of Rs. 5/- stating Age and experience etc. to the undersigned on or before 20-6-49.

P. B. Singh,
Chairman, Appointment Board.

IN THE ELECTION TRIBUNAL, MANIPUR STATE.
ELECTION CASE No. 4 OF 1948-49.

Ningthoujam Thonglen Singh Thanga of Ningthoujam Salam.

... ... Plaintiff.

Versus.

Wahengbam Gourakisor Singh of Kumbi.

... ... Respondent.

JUDGEMENT.

Ningthoujam Thonglen Singh.

... ... Petitioner.

Versus.

Wahengbam Gourakisor Singh.

... ... Respondent.

This Election petition dated 28-7-48 was filed by Ningthoujam Thonglen Singh hereinafter called the petr. against Wahengbam Gourakisor Singh hereinafter called the respdt. on the allegation that (i) State servant exercised undue influence, (ii) the Presiding officer did not allow many voters to vote although the voters were duly identified by the village elders and Chowkidars, (iii) many people could not cast their votes for the shortage of time which was occasioned by the presiding officer's allowing voters "to cast their votes at a snail's progress, after putting them to various unnecessary scrutinies and after recording the votes of about 20 voters" about 800 voters from Komlakhong, Phoubikchao and Laphupat could not come to the polling station due to storm and the water ways being blocked by the water hyacinth.

The petr. prays that due to those irregularities and breach of rules no. 22 (i), (ii) & 33 (v) of M. S. Election rules 1948 the Election at the polling station number 41 was materially affected and these irregularities "had actually turned the scale in favour of the respdt. But for these irregularities the respdt. would not have secured the majority of votes" so the election of the respdt. be declared void and a fresh election be ordered to be held.

We have examined 21 witnesses for the petr. who produced some papers which are Exhibited as Ex P/B, Ex A & Ex B. and one witness for the respdt.

As regards (i) there is absolutely no proof that official influence was exercised as the witness himself did not say that the man who said to cast vote in favour of the candidate Krishnamohon was an officer. Even if it is taken for granted that the man was an officer he did not say for the respdt., that is to say that the parties were not affected. Regarding (ii) there is proof that some people did not vote due to discrepancy in the names and other particulars but according to rule the polling officers are to check the names and other particulars of the voters. So they did nothing wrong again there is no proof that the polling officers maliciously disallowed the voters to vote; and no malpractice is proved and suggested against the Presiding officer in refusing the voters to vote. What they did was done it appears, the God faith. Moreover there is absolutely no proof that the Presiding or the polling officers disallowed only the voters of the petr. and allowed the voters to vote for the respdt. under the same circumstances.

As for (iii) that many voters could not vote due to the shortage of time may be considered as proved as the evidence in its favour is heavily balanced. According to the rule no 33 (v) the election was to be adjourned as originally drafted and passed by the constitution making committee but the rule was subsequently amended by the Interim Council to the effect that no extension could be made beyond the scheduled time. So the presiding officer acted according to rule of the land. Moreover the same argument as stated in the above (ii) that there is no proof and even a suggestion that all those voters would vote only for the petr again there is absolutely no proof that all the demonstrators were all voters and that how many voters were there amongst them. Because the so called documentary evidences Ex A & B are not proved. For the point (iv) there is a proof that the water way to Thanga was blocked by the water hyacinth but there is no proof that there was no other way to come to Thanga except that one. Truly speaking there is proof that some people from the said locality voted at the station on the day. Here also we can say that there is no proof that all those people would give vote to the petr only. This blockage affected both the parties if it is taken for granted that there was no way to come to Thanga. Moreover it is an act of God (vis major) that the way was blocked. For the act of God none is responsible, so it is wrong to make the Respdt responsible for this blockage and inspite of this blockage the election was carried out and people came and voted. There is no provision of law or rule that for the absence of some voters from some locality the election was to be adjourned. The election is to be adjourned only in the case when the holding of election itself was impossible due to the vis major. As a matter of fact as stated above there is a proof that some people from the locality gave vote.

For reasons stated above we do not see any valid reason why the election of the respdt. should be set aside and declared void and a fresh election should be ordered. So the election case of the petitioner is dismissed.

The petr. deposited Rs. 200/- the respdt spent Rs. 39/- out of this amount of Rs. 200/- the respdt. will get the amount he spent. The balance is forfeited to the State and credit it to the state under rule no (a) & (b).

Announced.

Sd/ L. M. Th. Singh dt. 9-5-49.

Sd/ Mr. Shangyang dt. 9-4-49.

Sd/ Th. Koireng Singh dt. 9-4-49.

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE 22ND SITTING OF THE FIRST SESSION OF
THE FIRST MANIPUR STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
ASSEMBLED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE
MANIPUR STATE CONSTITUTION ACT, 1947.**

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber in the Residency Building, Imphal at 10 A.M. on Thursday the 10th March, 1949.

PRESENT.

The Hon'ble Mr. T.C. Tiankham, the Speaker, in the Chair, the Hon'ble 7 Ministers and hon. 39 Members.

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—The First hour is the time for questions and answers. The first item is the 2 unstarred questions of Mlv. Md. Quadir Khan. Hon. questioner will put them one by one and the Hon'ble Minister in charge will answer one by one.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS.

Mlv. Md. Abdul Quadir Khan asked:—

1. It is heard that on the ground of closing up 83 khongs which run from Turel Ahanbi to Tharoipokpi an yearly remission of Rs. 10,000/- has been granted to the lease-holder of Ningthiba Khong Fishery. If it is fact how does the closing up of the khong affect the fishery?

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh:—The Hon'ble Chief Minister who is in charge of the Department has not yet come.

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—If the Hon'ble Chief Minister does not come within the first hour these questions will be taken up next time. The next item is the 31 questions of Sjt. L. Achow Singh and Giri Singh.

Sjts. L. Achow Singh and Giri Singh asked:—

1. What is the number of Civil Servants who have exceeded the service period limit and who are being employed at present?

2. What is the total number of civil servants or probationers appointed since August, 1947?

3. Is the Government aware that there is much slackness in Government Departments in disposing of public business and that efficiency has suffered a great setback after the increase in the strength of the civil service? What steps are being taken up to remedy them?

4. Is the Government aware that an association of civil servants has been formed? What is the objection of the association? If the association works for any other ulterior object outside their trade Union rights will the Government take steps to check it?

5. Is it a fact that a senior official of the civil service has been selected for training to the post of the Superintendent of Police even when a younger candidate suitable for the post is available? Will the Home Minister explain why there is so much delay in deputing a Manipuri for that training?

6. Is the Government aware that Meitei hotels are not allowed by Mao Nagas to serve Manipuri passengers at Mao? What steps have been taken by the Government to remove this inconvenience of the travelling public?

7. Is it a fact that the Mao Nagas have resorted to non-payment of taxes after the last incident at Mao? Has the Government taken any measures to enforce Law and Order in the hills of Mao?

8. Is it a fact that the communists have infiltrated in the north-east and south hills of Manipur? If it is a fact what measures have been taken up by the Government to check their progress?

9. What is the purpose of the Government in increasing the Government expenditure in the State Military Police out of proportion to expenses in other departments?

10. Is it a fact that the pensions of some ex-state servants were suspended for their participation in the last Satyagraha movement?

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

11. Is it a fact that the Ministers of the Interim Council collected a great property out of proportion to their respective salaries and earnings and that some of them have got themselves involved in the Tripura Modern Bank crisis? Will the Government take any step to asses their properties immediately?

12. Have the Government at any time made any effort to fight corruption. Is the Police Department Vigilant upon the perpetrators of such crisis? Will the Government take up effective measures to properly punish those who have committed the offence and who are responsible for the evil act?

13. What is the total amount of Manipuri deposits, current and savings involved in the failure of the Calcutta Commercial Bank and the Tripura Modern Bank? Is there any chance of getting the deposits back? Is the Government taking any steps for the safeguard of the depositors. Have the Government at the time of opening the respective banks asked them any guarantee for eventual loss of the depositors money?

14. Is the Government aware of the fact that intemperance and other unhealthy conditions have developed with great speed specially in crowded areas namely public restaurants and hotels, cinemas and theatres. Will the Government appoint a qualified health officer to look after the public health of the State?

15. What is the function of the Pay-Scale Committee set up by the Government on 27-1-49. If there is any proposal to revise the pay-scale of the Government servants, why, how and on what principle?

16. How many compounders were dismissed from State service consequent on the strike resorted to by them. Is the Government taking any steps to appoint and train a sufficient number of compounders inspite of great demands by the public?

17. How many maunds of rice have been exported from Manipur on demand by any outside authority or by request of any outside agency? What is the surplus of paddy per year over minimum requirements. What is the function of the paddy committee set up by the Government?

18. What steps are being taken up by the Government to make the State Bank a scheduled one, how the Government proposes to safeguard the interests of the shareholders and the public?

19. Is the Government making any provision so that the trained technical hands in the Medical, P. W. D. and Hydro-electric Board are given executive power to reorientate the working of the respective departments ? If not, how the Government proposes to place them in the departments ?

20. What is the total cost of maintenance of the Excise Department ? Has the Government set up excise police ? Is there any move to increase the strength of the staff ?

21. Is the Government aware of any move for a merger of Manipur by the Central Government.

22. Has the Government referred the Manipur State Constitution Act, 1947 to the Constitutional adviser of the Indian Constituent Assembly as promised by the Government in November, 1947. What steps are taken up to amend the said act.

23. Is the Hon'ble Minister in charge of Land Revenue aware of the fact that the landed properties of those who cannot pay their land revenue upto 31st March 1949 will be auctioned off according to a notification dated 2-2-49 issued by L. R. O. If so, is it not arbitrary and illegal to exercise such power with regard to the transfer of property ?

24. Is the Government aware that without proper classification of lands the land revenue system as assessed upon farm lands is very defective and therefore require a thorough re-orientation. If so what steps are now taken up by the Government ?

25. Is the Government informed of the fact that the State fisheries are doing great harm to farmer specially when paddy fields are auctioned by the Government for fishing purposes. If so what is the remedy sought by the Government ?

26. What progress has been made in the Cadastral Survey undertaken by the Government ? Will the Hon'ble Minister explain why no further survey is proposed for other tahsils other than Imphal West Tahsil ?

27. What is the amount of land acreage reclaimed so far in the valley for cultivation purposes since August, 1947 ? What kinds of waste land are proposed to be reclaimed at present ?

28. Is it a fact that fisheries are given to single individuals and not to collective bodies on auction. If so, what is the use of encouraging the co-operative societies ?

29. Is it a fact that the State Council recommended the affiliation of D. M. College to the Gauhati University. If so, why effective steps are not taken to enforce the decision of the Government especially when the college was taken by the Government ?

30. Is it fact that the M. A. scholarship provided for this year in the State Budget was not awarded to any of the valley Post graduate students who have applied for the same ? Will the Government clarify their position on this matter ?

31. Does the Government know that the students are suffering from scarcity of text books for over two years ? What steps are taken to supply the students with the required text books ?

32. Is it a fact that Bazar plots at Singjamei were distributed to twelve Bazar Women against the wishes of a major party of bazar women. What is the policy of the Government underlying their action ?

33. What is the function of the committee of Local Self Government set up by the Government? Does the Government propose to enact a comprehensive act for local self Government on the lines of the Panchayet acts passed in the other provinces?

34. Is it a fact that no representatives of the consuming public are included in the Hydro-electric Board set up by the Government? Has the Board got any constitution for its own administration? Is it not wise on the part of Government or any other future Government to give the Board the status of autonomy in its own sphere?

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—The hon. questioners are absent. If there is no hon. member authorised by them to put their questions they are to be treated as having lapsed. The next item is the 5 questions of Sjt. W. Gourkishore Singh.

Sjt. Gourkishore Singh asked:—

35. Ithai, Kumbi khul anigi handakki landa militaryna leirambagi rental vara peenanaba bill saba loiba kuire haiba tariba asi achumbara? Pung amagi manungda praja pumnamak loina yum thadok-u haina hukum touduna magi magi mapot machei amatta puba nangdana militaryna yum mei thaba kei thugaiduna fou pumnamak militaryna pukhibi, warba chaningai setningai leitaba matandasu karigumba State-ki karigumba mateng amatta fangkhidaba prajabu houjik faoba Statena mateng amatta pidaba karigino. Bill loiraba varana kadoungui pigadouriba.

The Hon'ble Capt. P. B. Singh:—Mr, Speaker, Sir, the answers have been misfiled. So I request that these questions be dealt with at the next sitting.

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—Next question please.

Sjt. Gourkishore Singh:—36. Thangagi lambi semnaba tender koure haiba tajare. Masina achumba oirabadi lambi asi kumsigi nongjutha laktringeida loinana ba sembigadara?

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiron Singh:—36. The P. W. D. has not called tender yet.

Sjt. Gourkishore:—37. Budget-ta Thanga lambi sembagi provision hananana leire hathba achumbara? Achumba oirabadi amasung kumsi lambi semnaba tarabadi budget-ta provision leirabasu matam chana lambi sembigadura chatthok chatsin-gi khudong Thina leiraba thanga prajagi awaba koknaba hotnabidaba kari marangino?

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh:—37. Yes. There is allotment in the budget but this department hesitates to take up the scheme until it has studied the situation in the rainy season. It has a great problem to construct a new road through Loktak lake leading up to Thanga, a village in the midst of a big lake. Every one may think that a road may be constructed if he judges by conditions prevailing in the winter season. But those places will be under deep water in the rainy season. We have seen personally that in the rainy season people go by boat from Moirang Bazar to Thanga.

Sjt. Gourkishore:—38. Ing-sok 1941-42 gi mamangda Kumbi khuga thong sananaba haiduna chahi 10 muk henna khuga turol lanthok lansingidamak nilam touduna prajadagi loukhatkhiba masool aduna lupa kayano? Lupa aduna kadaida thambiribage?

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh:—38. It may be in the State fund.

Sjt. Gourkishore:—39. Thong adu houjik faoba sabidriba karigino amasung keidougei sabigadage?

Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh :— 39. Such bridges are required in many places of the State. The work will be taken up by and by.

Sjt. Gourakishore :— 40. Onkhiba chahida Kumbigi anouba sorok thonba amasung repair tougadaba mafam, sorok thonba houramlaga tangkhai chalakpada loidana tokhriba kari maramgino ? Mile 31 dagi 38½ faoba c. ft. 2,54,100 leipak anouba hapnanaba kaithokhraga tangkhai amatta suraga tokhriba asi lemhouba selsing aduna 'kadaida thanbirihage ? Lambi asi mapung fana sembiraroidra ? Sembigadouba oirabadi matam charingeida sembidaba karigeno amasung karamba matanda sembigadouribano ?

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiran Singh :— 40. I think only that portion of the road was given to the contractor concerned. The money is with the State. It has not been paid to the contractor. P. W. D. will repair it if there is necessity for such repair.

Sjt. Gourakishore :— 41. Mahousa Kumbidagi Sugnu yonba leiriba sorok adu sembikhidraba maram karigino ? Lambi asi sembiraroidra, kadoungei sembigadouribano ?

(Continued)

PART III.
NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders are hereby invited from the reliable firms for the supply of D.M. College furniture. It will be submitted by the forenoon of 10th June, 1949 and opened by the Secretary, D.M. College for acceptance.

SCHEDULE.

Item No.	Description.			Rate	Unit.
1.	Supplying 1st class benches and desks made of "tuningthou".	Size :- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' X 1' X 1 $\frac{1}{2}$'	... ...	Qty 65 Pairs	Per pair.
2.	Do Do Armed chairs without caning	... ...	... ...	Qty 20 Nos.	Each.
3.	Do Do Table 4' X 3' X 2.3/4'	"	14 "	"	Each.
4.	Do Do Platform 7'X6'X9"	...	" 8 "	"	"
5.	Do Do Wooden blackboards 6'X4'	... ...	" 8 "	"	"
6.	Do Do Secretaries Table 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 'X3'X2.3/4'	... ...	" 1 "	"	"
7.	Do Do Armed caned chairs ..	"	20 "	"	"
8.	Do Do Long Table 8'X4'X2.3/4'	... ...	" 4 "	"	"
9.	Do Do Armless Chairs without caning	... ...	" 25 "	"	"
10.	Do Do Long leaning bench 8'X1'X1 $\frac{1}{2}$'	... ...	" 4 "	"	"
11.	Do Do Office racks with legs including casing and locking arrangements complete	Size :- 10'X6'X1 $\frac{1}{2}$ '	" 1 "	"	"

1. Tenders must be submitted along with designs and an earnest money of Rs.100/-.
2. The undersigned will be the final authority to accept the workmanship of the furniture.
3. The furniture will be delivered to the new College site on or before the 5th July, 1949.
4. The earnest money will have to be forfeited in case of failure in delivering the furniture in the stipulated time.
5. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or to assign any reason.

N.B. Singh
SECRETARY,
D.M. COLLEGE, IMPHAL.

REDUCTION TABLE.

Present Ration of opium eaters of 1948—1949.	T	A	...	T	A	...	P	...	T	A	...	P	
5	0	...	8	...	0	...	4	...	8	...	0
3	0	...	5	...	0	...	2	...	11	...	0
2	...	8	0	...	4	...	0	...	2	...	4	...	0
2	...	0	0	...	3	...	0	...	1	...	13	...	0
1	...	14	0	...	3	...	0	...	1	...	11	...	0
1	...	12	0	...	3	...	0	...	1	...	9	...	0
1	...	8	0	...	2	...	0	...	1	...	6	...	0
1	...	4	0	...	2	...	0	...	1	...	2	...	0
1	...	0	0	...	2	...	0	...	0	...	14	...	0
...	12	0	0	...	1	...	0	...	0	...	11	...	0
...	8	0	0	...	1	...	0	...	0	...	7	...	0

Opium should be supplied to the opium consumers from 1st July 1949 according to the above reduction table. Reduction of ration will be done by the Inspector excise himself. Before this no opium will be sold.

Inspector of Excise,
MANIPUR STATE.

খংহুজৰা

১৩ জুন ১৯৪৯ ঈং

মনিপুর কেট আইনসভাগী উৎসো কেন্দ্ৰী মহৎ হাপচিমৰা মীথল (বাই-ইলেকসন)

মনিপুর কেট আইনসভাগী উৎসো কেন্দ্ৰী হাজাৰ খনখিবা মেৰুৰ শ্ৰীহিজৰ ইন্দ্ৰাবতসিংহনা অক্ষয়না মতৰ কাওবদ্ধনী চেষ্টা, আইনসভাদাৰ যাওবদ্ধনা মৱমনা, উৎসো কেন্দ্ৰী মকম অমা হাঁলে অমসুং মীহৎ অমা অমুক ধাগলু হাইনা খংহুজৰা। হাইবিবা কেন্দ্ৰ অসিদা মধাদা পিৱিবা কাৰ্য্যালিকা অসিদী মতুংকী মহৎ হাপচিমৰগী মীথল তোৰবা নোটিশ অসিনা মৱম উইছনা খাই পুৰুষতা অমসুং মীহৎ লেপ্পি লেপ্পিনিংবশিংদা খংহুজৰি।

কাৰ্য্যালিকা

(১) মীহৎ লানথৎপনী চেষ্ট পিথৎপনী অৱোইবা তাৰিখ	১। ৮। ৪৯ ঈং
(২) মীহৎ লানথৎপনী চেষ্ট যেৰো	...
(৩) ভোট লোৰগী তাৰিখ	...

অমসুং

২০। ৯। ৪৯ ঈং

(৪) ভোট মণি থীবা	...
	২১। ৯। ৪৯ ঈং

অমসুং

২০। ৯। ৪৯ ঈং

(৫) ভোট মণি থীবা	...
	২১। ৯। ৪৯ ঈং

মীহৎ লানথৎপনী চেষ্ট (নোমিনেশন পেপারস) পুৰুষক মীহৎ লেপলিবা অছনা মশামক নতো মাগী ইলেকসন এজেণ্টনা নোটিশ অসি তোৰা মুমিনগী হোনা মথঙা পিৱিবা অৱোইবা তাৰিখ কাওবণী মনুংদা, ছুটি নতো চয়োলগী মুমিন পুৰুষতা পুঁ ১১। ০০ অমসুং ১০। ০০ (ইণ্ডোন হেনডায়ড টাইম) গী মনুংদা রিটার্নিং অফিসারদা পিথৎকদবনি অমসুং মীহৎ লানথৎপনী চে (নোমিনেশন পেপার) গী ফোৱম রিটার্নিং আফিস (লোকৱশ আফিস টাঙ্কাল) দণ্ডী কংবিগনি।

মীহৎ লেপলিবা খুদিংমৰা মধাদা পিৱিবা খুদমশিং অসিদী মনুংদা অমথক খলগা মাহাকপু লানথৎপনী চেদা পনৰিগদবনি অমসুং মশাগী ভশবিৰ ইঞ্জ ৫×৫ দণ্ডী হোৱা চাওবা অমসুং যাও-হৰবিগদবনি।

খনগৎলবা খুদমশিংগী লিষ্ট।

(১) মুম	(২) শামু
(৩) লালটেন ধা ওমৈ	(৪) মীগী খুবাং
(৫) একাগাড়ী	(৬) হি
(৭) শাতিন	(৮) উপাৰি
(৯) যোঁথম	(১০) অহাল
(১১) শল গাঢ়ী	(১২) তা
(১৩) শগোল	(১৪) নোঁমৈ
চুক	

শ্ৰীপ্ৰসূচক্ষণদেৱ,
কিটারিনিং অফিসার
লোকৱশ আফিস, ইঞ্কাল।

PART IV. EMERGENCY MEETING.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 24TH SITTING OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FIRST MANIPUR STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE MANIPUR STATE CONSTITUTION ACT, 1947. (Continued from Gazette of 6th July, 1949)

Thirdly, the hon. mover has said that the Council's action in having made the transfer presupposes the existence of two Election Tribunals in Manipur. This contention is illogical. There is no question of there being two election tribunals. It was solely for trying the case of Sjt. D.M. Sarma VS Sjt. Pisak Singh that a new tribunal has been formed in supersession of the former. As regards the Chairman, Election Tribunal's letter No. 272/E.T. of 6.1.49 the Council has committed no irregularity in having regarded it as a resignation letter since he had written expressly to the Council to that effect. A tribunal is again not a judicial body. This adjournment motion is therefore wrong.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Any hon. members to speak?

The Hon'ble Dr. LEIREN SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, cases can be transferred from one tribunal to another. Such is the practice in every part of the Dominion. The Council has treated rightly the Chairman's letter No. 272/E.T. of 6.1.49 as a resignation letter as he (Chairman) has written to that effect clearly. Judges of courts and members of tribunals may be changed from time to time. This is done everywhere. The Council constituted the Election Tribunal in accordance with the rules and provisions made in that behalf. Any transfer of cases has been made in conformity with the principles of the Civil Procedure Code. So the Council has done nothing unconstitutional. I fully support the Hon'ble Chief Minister.

Sjt. SOMORENDRA SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, what the Hon'ble Chief Minister and Hon'ble P.W.D. Minister have said is beside the point. An aggrieved person should be given relief, no doubt. But in the present context Judicial relief is the appropriate relief. By aggrieved person here is meant a person aggrieved in the election cases. Tribunal is a court of justice and as such it can give judicial relief only. It cannot give administrative relief. In other words the Council cannot exercise judicial functions by interfering with the Tribunal. The members of the tribunal are commissioners who are also trying judges. The Hon'ble Chief Minister said that the Hunter's Commission could not try the case of the agitators. This Commission was not a court and the Commissioners are not judges. They were sent simply to investigate the matter and report to the authority. There were something like police officers who go to investigate a case. Sir Asutesh left the court because the court wanted him to do so. The Governor also did not like him. The Executive is quite separate from the Judiciary. If the Criminal Procedure Code is to be followed at all, the Judiciary should not be interfered with by the Executive. Under section 55(6) (a) of the Election Rules, the Commissioners shall hear appeals against the order of the Returning Officer. The Commissioners will sit as Tribunal to hear election petition etc. So I see no reason why the Tribunal should be interfered with by the Executive.

Sir, now comes the question of transfer. This is not the transfer of one department to another. Such departmental transfers can be done by the Executive. But transfer of this kind cannot be done by the Executive. Such transfers should be done by the judiciary. The Council have interfered with the powers of the judiciary which is quite unconstitutional.

The Hon'ble Sjt. IBOTOMCHA SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Legislative Assembly makes laws according to public opinion. The Executive is to execute these laws. They cannot interfere with each other. Now comes the case of Sjt. D.M. Sarma and Sjt. Pisak Singh. Sjt. D.M. Sarma did not want Sjt. O. Thambal. So he applied to the Council. The Council considered his case and felt his request was reasonable. So the transfer has been made. This was done by the Interim Council which had legislative powers also. Sjt. D.M. Sarma applied because Sjt. Thambal had done something wrong. The Council considers his representation to be reasonable. As Sjt. Thambal's presence in the Tribunal was not desirable, Mr. Kathipri and Sjt. Bhaskar Singh had to try the case. We appointed one gentleman also from the Chief Court. As there is no relation between the Executive and the Judiciary that gentleman did not accept the appointment. The Chairman's letter No. 272/E.T. of 6.1.49 has been treated as the resignation letter. Then we withdrew the three commissioners. In doing so the Council has not interfered with the powers of the Judiciary. The Council has simply done its duty.

The Hon'ble Mr. TEBA KILONG :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is right that the Council has treated the Chairman's letter as a resignation letter. It is very good that the Council has withdrawn the Commissioners. If they are not withdrawn they may do

photage in the Tribunal as they are recalcitrant members. We have reconstituted another Tribunal of three members.

Sjt. INDIRAMBI SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, Government say that the Council is right while the opposition says that the Council is wrong. The matter under debate involves an important point of law. There is no legal expert among us. We do not have any legal adviser either. So we need not fight here. Section 57 of the Constitution Act, 1947 says -- "Where in any case circumstance arises which prevent the proper operation in law or in spirit of this Constitution Act, the Council may at their discretion refer the matter for decision to such authority outside the State as may be decided hereafter and the decision of that authority shall be binding." So we may get the matter decided by His Excellency the Governor of Assam or by Sir B.N.W. Rao. We may expect a clear legal ruling from them.

The Hon'ble Mr. MD. ALIMIDDIN :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, in transferring this case the Council are not wrong at all as they follow the principles of law. We need not refer the matter to higher authorities.....

Sjt. SOMORENDRA SINGH :- Will the Hon'ble Minister be pleased to produce the section of law under which the Council have done so.....

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Please sit down. Hon. Members will please note that when a member wants to speak to another member he should do so through the Speaker.

If there is no other hon. member to speak we shall now hear the concluding speech of the hon. mover.

Sjt. PISAK SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Council have made a mistake in passing their resolutions Nos. 38 of 17.11.48, 21 of 18.12.48 and 20 of 19.1.49. Under these resolutions the Council has dissolved the first tribunal and formed another in its place. This is quite unconstitutional. The Chairman's letter No.272/E.T. of 6.1.49 has been regarded as the resignation letter because the resignation was dependent on certain conditions. Now we need not prolong the debate. We are not legal experts. So the matter may be referred to a proper higher authority, for adjudication and correct interpretation.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- We shall hear the concluding speech of the Hon'ble Chief Minister, now:

The Hon'ble Capt. P.B. SINGH :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, what we have done has been done according to law. If these proceedings of the Council are found undesirable the laws authorising them to do so may be amended. But unless and until such laws are amended the Council is quite within its rights to do so. For cooking rice, for instance, we require rice, fuel, water, utensils etc. But these ingredients do not turn into food by themselves. A cook is required for the purpose. The Council is like the cook who prepares rice out of these different ingredients, the agency that gets the machinery of the State going. In other words unless and until otherwise provided by law, the Council is the proper authority to appoint and dismiss tribunals. The Chairman of the Tribunal wrote in such a manner that it could not but be regarded as the resignation letter, and accordingly it was regarded as the resignation letter. The Council is not wrong at all in doing so.

Sir, some hon. members have appealed that the matter be referred to a higher authority for decision. I see no reason why it should be decided by others. It can be decided here by the House. The Council has transferred this case quite rightly. It is their duty to do so. Otherwise the public might have protested. I request the hon. members to consider this point carefully.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Regarding the referring of this matter to the higher authority section 57 of the Act says -- "Where in any circumstances arises which prevent the proper operation in law or in spirit of this Constitution Act, the Council may at their discretion refer the matter for decision to such authority outside the State as may be decided hereafter and the decision of that authority shall be binding. So the Council may at their discretion refer it to a higher authority. I now put the matter to the House. (Votes are taken). I declare that the adjournment motion is negatived by 21 against 14.

The discussion of Mr. Damjakhai's adjournment motion will take place at 3 P.M. after recess.

AFTER RECESS. ADJOURNMENT MOTION Re
(NEW CHURACHANDPUR TOWN).

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- Since the Hon'ble Minister i/o has got no objection to sending commissioners hon. mover may : -- the names of the commissioners.

Mr. DAMJAKHAI :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have sent three commissioners, Damjakhai, Kakhengai and L. Thisan.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- These three commissioners will go to New Churachandpur and will report to the Assembly. The hon. mover shall be the chairman of the commission.

Now we have finished almost all our business. The Assembly may be prorogued now. I have written to His Highness the Maharajah in this behalf. In anticipation of His Highness' orders I hereby prorogue the Assembly from today. Any business which has been left over will be done at the next session. The Assembly then prorogued.

Secretary, L.A. M.G.



EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH

No. 109-E-13

Imphal, Wednesday, July 13, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

Council Resolution No. 5 of 13-7-49.

To consider framing of rules under the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867.

In exercise of powers conferred under Sec. 20 of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867 the Council frame the following Rules. Action will be taken in anticipation of H. H.'s approval and the Rules published in the State Gazette immediately.

RULES :—

Every editor of a newspaper shall publish it within the limits of journalism. If it goes beyond the limit of journalism, the publication can be stopped and also its editor prosecuted under section 15 of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867.

EXPLANATION :—

Limits of journalism mean and include any attack upon the Ruling Prince, Members of the Government and all State officials without any reason whatsoever. The Council shall decide whether there was any reason and their decision shall be final.

H. B. Singh,
Chief Secretary.



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH

No. 110

Imphal, Wednesday, July 20, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART II

C. F. 1/2/49

Dated 9-7-49.

Manipur State Government have made the following rules under Section 27 of the Court Fees Act, 1870 :—

(1) All the blocks of the State Court Fee Stamps whenever taken out from the treasury should be kept under the custody of both the hon'ble Press Minister and S. S. P.

(2) Printing of the stamps should be done in presence of both.

(3) They should jointly certify the number of each kind of stamps printed, keep them in their charge before despatch to the Home Office and again certify the number of printed stamps destroyed as unworthy of use due to bad printing and wrong perforation etc.

(4) S. S. P. will maintain a register wherein will be recorded (a) description of stamps indented (b) stamps printed (c) stamps destroyed etc. whereas Home Secretary also will maintain a register showing (a) stamps received from S. S. P. (b) stamps issued and sold to offices and vendors.

(5) The State vendors in Imphal should get stamps from the Home Office on payment for sale to the public. As regards offices outside Imphal the responsible officers should themselves indent stamps from the Secy. Home Department who will be the controlling officer for issue and sale of the Court Fee Stamps. For this purpose a ledger account should be maintained in the Home Office. These officers should verify the balance of stamps with them at the end of each month and submit a statement monthly to the Home Office showing the opening balance, receipt, issue closing balance and the commission allowed to vendors and the amount credited to the State Bank so that ledger accounts in the Home Office may be verified with the statement.

(6) The balance of the stamps in the Home Office will be verified by the hon'ble Minister i/c Home Department from time to time at the end of each month or at any such time as he finds convenient.

(7) All the rules will have the force of law from the date of publication in the State Gazette.

By order of the Council

P. B. Singh,
Home Minister, Manipur State.

Council Resolution No. 10 of 22.6.49.

To consider Chairman, Local Self Government Committee report dated 22-6-49, asking for sanction to the amalgamation of Cycle Tax Staff to the L. S. G.

The vehicle tax which is a tax on cycle be now made part of Local Self Govt. and placed under the Minister i/c of that department.

Approved by H. H. vide Memo No. 2622 P. I-I. dt. 30 th June, 49.

Council Resolution No. 6 of 6.7.49.

To consider C. M. 's proposal about the construction of a bandstand on Chinga Hill for the use of the public by Sjt. Chongtham Iboyaima Singh of Singjamei at the cost of about Rs. 2,000/-.

The Council appreciate the generous offer made by Shri Chongtham Iboyaima Singh by constructing a bandstand for the State Government at his own cost and place on record his public spiritedness.

By order of H. H. in Council.

Council Resolution No. 26 of 13-7-49.

To consider Hon'ble Dewan's remark dated 6-7-49, about the arrest of Sjt. Irabot Singh.

Reward for arrest of Sri Hijam Irabot Singh, is raised from Rs. 200/- to Rs. 1,000/- in supersession of previous C. R.

Anyone harbouring Sri Hijam Irabot Singh, obstructing or attempting to obstruct his arrest will be prosecuted under appropriate provision of Law.

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. S.,
Chief Secretary.

PART III**PRESS NOTE.**

The following extract form the letter of Deputy Commissioner, Naga Hills Memo No. A/11/7/607 T. A. dated 24-6-49 to the Manipur State Bank Ltd, is being reproduced here for general information :— “ With reference to your letter No. TSY/952/49 dated the 18th June 1949, it is to inform you that until the accumulation of Coins in the Currency is cleared no further remittance in Coins can be accepted.”

Issued by
Publicity Officer,
Manipur State.

NOTICE.

Sealed tenders are again invited with the desire of the Council for supply of the following dieting articles to the Medical Department for In-Door Patients for the year 1949-50 i. e. upto 30-6-50.

1. Articles are to be supplied every day according to requirements.
2. Monthly payment will be made on submission of bills for the articles supplied.
3. The successful tenderers will have to deposit a sum of Rs. 300/- to the Medical Department as security before signing the tender accepted.
4. The money deposited will be returned to the depositor when the contract term is over without interest.
5. The contract will be cancelled if any failure occur at any time and the amount deposited will be forfeited to the State.
6. Articles to be supplied :—

1. Rice (good quality).	Rate per Maund
2. Dal (Mug, Musori).	do do
3. Ghee.	do do
4. Mustard Oil	do do
5. Masala (Mixed).	do do

6. Raw Fish (Porom, Ukabi).	Rate per	Maund
7. Vegetables.	do	do
8. Potatoes.	do	do
9. Chillies.	do	do
10. Fire-Wood.	do	do
11. Sagu.	do	do
12. Salt.	do	do
13. Sugar.	do	do
14. Milk.	do	do

Approximate requirements per month will be of 100 patients. Separate tender for only milk supply and supply of diet at Khuga and Thanlon Dispensaries will be accepted.

The tender will be accepted by the undersigned to the Office of the Medical Department upto 12-0 Noon of 30th July 1949.

The undersigned is not bound himself to accept the lowest tender and to assign reason for not accepting any tender.

P. B. Singh,
Medical Minister, Manipur.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIRST SITTING OF THE SECOND SESSION (BUDGET SESSION) OF THE FIRST MANIPUR STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE MANIPUR STATE CONSTITUTION ACT, 1947.

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber in the Johnstone High School premises at 9. 16 A. M. on Monday the 6th June, 1949.

PRESENT

The Hon'ble Mr. T. C. Tiansham, the Speaker, in the Chair, the Hon'ble 6 Ministers and Hon. 34 Members.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Hon. members, I am so glad to meet you again after a long prorogation. According to the wishes of His Highness the Maharajah today's sitting was to have begun at 9.16 A. M. But the number of hon. members present at 9.16 A. M. could not reach the quorum. So the sitting could not start at the scheduled time. Hon. members will please come in time in future. The List of Business and the draft Budget could not be distributed to the Hon. Members in time. This is because the Government could not draft the Budget in time owing to pressure of works and no List of Business could not be prepared without the Draft Budget. So we could not give the hon. members proper notice. The Government and the Assembly are for us all. So we should not mind such delay.

Here is an address from His Highness the Maharajah. I am reading it out. (read)

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Sing :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I beg to move a vote of thanks to His Highness for the very kind and informative message we have just heard.

The Hon'ble Sjt. Ibotomcha Singh :—I beg to support it, Sir.

The Hon'ble Sjt. IBOTOMCHA SINGH :- I beg to support Sir, Sir.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :- We thank His Highness for his kind address. His Highness has given us a very good and important message which we all of us might not know. When His Excellency the Governor of Assam came here different parties and individuals met him. Now we have received the happy result of those interviews. Let us convey our thanks to His Highness.

Here is an application from Sjt. Kh. Ibetombi Singh asking for 7 days' leave. I declare it granted.

Here is His Highness' Order No. 13 P of 1949 regarding the appointment of Major-General Rawal Amar Singh as the Dewan of Manipur. I am reading it out (read)

According to the parliamentary practice I shall now read the names of the members of the several Committees or office-bearers nominated by me in the last session under the section of the Rules of Business noted against them. They are :-

TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN under section 7(1) :- Sjt. Ch. Pisak Singh, Mr. Lunneh, Sjt. L. Achow Singh and Mr. S. Niksu.

COMMITTEE ON PETITIC'S under section 114(1) :- Deputy Speaker - Chairman, Sjt. L. Achow Singh, Sjt. E. Toppok Singh, Sjt. Kh. Chaoba Singh and Dr. L. Kambu.

HOUSE COMMITTEE (under section 128) :- Speaker - ex-officio Chairman, Sjt. Kh. Ibetombi Singh, Sjt. S. Somorendra Singh, Sjt. Th. Shyamo Singh, Mr. R. Suisa, Mr. L. Hungyo, Mr. Suleiman Mia and Secretary of the Assembly, as Ex-officio Secretary, I confirm all these for this Session also.

Under section 104 of the Business Rules a Committee on Public Accounts which ought to have been formed in the previous session has got to be formed now. The duties of such a Committee are set out in section 105 of the Business Rules. In brief, it will examine such trading and manufacturing and profit and loss accounts and balance sheet as the Council may have required to be prepared, and Resident Auditor's Report thereon and to consider the report of the Resident Auditor in case where the Council may have required him to conduct an Audit of any receipts or to examine the accounts of stores and stocks. Members of this Committee will be selected by means of Single Transferable vote which has been so desired as to ensure proportional representation. The Secretary of the Assembly will act as the Returning Officer. Nomination papers will please be submitted by the intending candidates to the Secretary in the Assembly office on 15.6.49 (Wednesday) during working hours, and election will be held on 25.6.49 (Saturday). For details about the rules or procedure in this behalf may be referred to the Assembly Secretary.

Owing to pressure of work and other difficulties, as I have already stated, copies of the Draft Budget and the List of Business could not be distributed in time to the hon. members. Therefore in order to give time and preparation to the hon. members I would adjourn today's sitting till tomorrow at 10 A.M.

ADJOURNMENT

The Assembly then adjourned till Tuesday the 7th June, 1949 at 10 A.M.

L. TH. Singh,
Secretary,
Legislative Assembly, Manipur State.



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH

No. 111

Imphal, Wednesday, July 27, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART I

The 18th July 1949.

M. S. Home Dept. Notification No. 1/app/49.

Sree Suresh Chandra Bardhan B. A., B. L. has been appointed public prosecutor and Govt. pleader of the Manipur State on pay scale of Rs. 200-10-250 P. M. on probation for one year under A. B. R. No. 1 of 20-5-49 read with C. R. No. 3 of 22-6-49.

Initial,
for Secy. Appt. Board.

The 8th & 9th July 1949.

M. S. Home Dept. Notification No. 1/app/49.

Under A. B. R. No. 2 of 8th & 9th July 1949 Sjt. L. Tomcha Singh, M. A., Sjt. M. Meghachandra Singh, M. A., and Sjt. Hidangmayum Modhumangal Sarma M. Sc. have been appointed professors of English, Economics and Mathematics respectively in the D. M. College on Rs. 150/- P. M. each. They will remain on probation for a period of 2 years.

A. B. R. No. 3 of 8th & 9th July 1949. In view of the admission made by R. K. Birendrajit Singh that he has not passed the Matriculation from any Indian University and that he is no Jhalukbari trained, his appointment of 12-4-49 as Amin in the Land Revenue office is set aside. In the vacancy thus created Sjt Thokchom Charu-chandra Singh of Singjamei Thokchom Leikai, is appointed as Amin.

Under A. B. R. No. 4 of 8th & 9th July 1949 the appointment of Sree Ranjit Kumar Bose B. Sc., B. T. as senior Teacher of Science of Johnstone High School on a contract basis for 3 years, has been made permanent.

Under A. B. R. No. 5 of 8th & 9th July 1949 Sjt Kh. Nilmani Singh has been appointed collection Mohorir on pay scale of Rs. 15-1-25-2-35 in Jiri Mauzadar's office.

A. B. R. No. 6 of 8th & 9th July 1949. To reconsider A. B. R. No. 11 of 20-5-49 regarding seniority between Th. Gunendra Singh and L. Gulamjat Singh of Chief Court.

Service Books perused and the Auditor's report seen and their arguments heard.

According to the cadre list Sjt Gunendra Singh is senior to Sjt Gulamjat Singh. Sjt Gulamjat Singh claims seniority as he got higher grade pay earlier sometime on 27-6-1939 while Sjt Gunendra Singh got that grade on 3-1-1943 and further that this higher was obtained while Sjt Gulamjat Singh was serving in another Dept. In the cadre list prepared in 1946 Sjt Gunendra Singh is listed senior to that of Sjt Gulamjat Singh. Sjt Gulamjat Singh should have taken steps to have the list corrected. This being so it is presumed that cadre list was prepared after due consideration of every thing connected with any individual cases. Under the circumstances Sjt

Chandendra Singh is held to be senior to Sjt Gulamjat Singh.

Under A. B. R. No. 7 of 8th and 9th July 1949 Sjt Oinam Nando Singh and Sjt Thingujam Tombi Singh of Land Revenue Office have been appointed 3rd grade clerks for Revenue Tribunal Office and Imphal West Tahsil respectively.

A. B. R. No. 8 of 8th and 9th July 1949. To consider H. H.'s Memo No. 1818 PI-IV of 28-2-49 forwarding an appeal of Sjt R. K. Manisana Singh against the appointment of Sjt Kh. Brajamohan Singh as the Tahsildar of Thoubal Tahsil.

The candidates in the case were interviewed and heard at length by the Board. The claim of Sjt R. K. Manisana Singh that he has been working temporarily as Tahsildar was duly considered. It was after very careful consideration of all the matter that the Appointment Board had appointed Sjt Kh. Brajamohan Singh as Tahsildar. While showing every respect of His Highness's view, the A. B. feels that this is not a fit case for review of the order already passed.

Under A. B. R. No. 9 of 8th & 9th July 1949 Sjt N. Budhachandra Singh B. A., Teacher of Tamphasana Girl High School has been appointed Assistant Inspector of Excise on Rs. 75/- P. M. He is to undergo training for the purpose.

Initial
For Secy. Appt. Board.

PART II

Council Resolution No. 4 of 6-7-49.

To consider Hill M's report dated 6-7-49, asking that cart tax on potatoes exported from Manipur may be exempted.

An Ordinance on the following lines be issued with immediate effect:—

Whereas a situation has arisen requiring the removal of cart tax on potatoes being exported from Manipur. His Highness the Maharaja has been pleased to pass an order in exercise of powers under section 31 of the Constitution Act of Manipur 1947 that cart tax on such potatoes be exempted from payment of such taxes. Action be taken in anticipation of H. H.'s approval.

Approved by H. H. vide Memo No. 73 P. 1/49-50 of 13-7-49.

Council Resolution No. 22 of 20-7-49.

To consider stoppage of publication of the daily local Newspaper "NGASI".

While always welcoming constructive and healthy criticisms the Council feel that the articles published in the "NGASI" in its recent publications cannot well be said to be within the limits of journalism and the Council have decided to withdraw reluctantly their permission granted to the said paper under C. R. No. 5 of 14-7-48 with immediate effect.

By order H. H. in Council.

Council Resolution No. 15 of 13-7-49.

To consider Bank Manager's Ref. No. Miss/1001/49 dt. 4-7-49, asking that the following charges may be made on the Textile goods over ex-mill prices:—

- (i) Procuring Agent commission... 13%
- (ii) Bank commission 1%
- (iii) State handling commission ... 2%
- (iv) States distribution commission ... 4%
- (v) Petty dealers commission ... 5%

Approved.

By order H. H. in Council.

H. B. Singh,
Chief Secretary.

PART III

Agricultural Office Notice No. 1 of
1949-50.

It is hereby notified that the State Agricultural Department is going to depute one student in Entomology training course for a period of two years at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi at a monthly stipend of Rs. 50/- for controlling insects, pests and diseases of vegetables and plants.

Desirous candidates to undergo the training are asked to apply to the undersigned on or before 9-8-49 and to interview with him at 10 A. M. (I. S. T.) on 10-8-49 at Agrl. Office, Imphal.

None need apply except those who passed the B. Sc. with Zoology and Chemistry as optional subjects or he must be a degree or diploma holder in Agriculture..

Manipuris outside Manipur State are also eligible to apply. The State is not prepared to defray the journey expenses for interview.

Agricultural Minister,
Manipur State.

(FOR THE GAZETTE OF INDIA EXTRAORDINARY).

No. D. 5939-Eur/48.
Government of India.

Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations.

Dated New Delhi 3, the 16th Feb. 1949.

NOTIFICATION.

It is hereby notified for general information that the State of War between India and Austria ceased to exist on the 16th Feb. 1949.

The Government of India bearing in mind that on 13th March, 1938 Austria was forcibly incorporated into the German Reich.

That on 3rd September 1939 a State of war was notified with the whole of the German Reich.

That active hostilities were ended by the declaration regarding the surrender of the German Reich issued on the 5th June, 1945.

That steps were then taken for the establishment of a free and independent Austria.

That through circumstances beyond Austrian control it has as yet proved impossible to conclude a Treaty which would dispose of questions relating to Austria arising out of the State of war with the German Reich have determined that without prejudice to the provisions of the said Declaration regarding the surrender of the German Reich or of the Agreement of the 28th June, 1946, relating to the Control Machinery for Austria or to the decision of questions the Statement of which must await the conclusion of a Treat, the formal State of war between India and Austria shall be immediately terminated and the relation between themselves and the Austrian Govt. forthwith brought into conformity with the amity which existed between them before the above mentioned incorporation of Austria into the German Reich.

The Government of India for the present reserve the right to retain any money or property subject to control by virtue of trading with the enemy legislation or in the custody or any prize court, but no obstacle will be placed in the way of the acquisition of property after this date or of the immediate resumption of full commercial and financial dealings between India and Austria.

The Government of India must also for the present continue the suspension of the enforcement or settlement of contracts concluded before the war between persons in India and persons in Austria but contracts concluded after 16th February 1949 will be in the same position as contracts concluded with persons in any friendly country and no obstacles will be raised in connection with them by reason of the fact that a formal state of war has previously existed between India and Austria.

Sd/-P. A. Menon.
Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECOND SITTING OF THE SECOND SESSION (BUDGET SESSION) OF THE FIRST MANIPUR STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE MANIPUR STATE CONSTITUTION ACT, 1947.

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber in the Johnstone High School premises at 10 A. M. on Tuesday the 7th June, 1949.

PRESENT:— The Hon'ble Mr. T. C. Tiansham, the Speaker, in the Chair, the Hon'ble 7 Ministers and Hon. 38 Members.

The Hon'ble the Speaker:— Yesterday an item of business namely the assent of His Highness the Maharajah to the Emoluments Bills was left out. So this will be the first item to be taken up today. If there is no objection I declare that the said Bills have now become Act. I shall write to the Hon'ble Chief Minister in connection with the last Gazette wherein these Acts were mentioned.

Sjt. Nimaichand Singh has submitted an application asking for yesterday the 6th June, on account of his grand-mother's Shradha Ceremony. I declare the leave granted.

Also I have received from Chief Medical Officer a report regarding the health of Sjt. Kh. Giri Singh, M. L. A. The purport of the report is that as Sjt. Giri Singh is suffering from T. B. he may be relieved of any job if he holds at present and allowed complete rest. The said hon. M. L. A. has also applied for leave for the whole of the Second Session. Since the leave asked for is rather long, I request hon. Members to state their objections, if any, to granting the leave.

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren singh:— Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the report comes from a highly placed medical expert and as the disease is a serious one there should be no objection to grant Sjt. Giri Singh the leave he applied for. We pray that he will come round soon and rejoin us to serve the people.

The Hon'ble the Speaker.—As there is no objection, I declare the leave granted.

Sjt Achow Singh:—On a point of order, Sir, may I know if the medical report has been read out?

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—Yes, it has been read out. Time for debate on this item has lapsed. Please sit down.

A paper namely Judgment Copy has been received from the Election Tribunal for information and necessary action. This relates to election case No. 3 of 1948-49 between Mr. P. Atoyaima Singh of Chajing, plaintiff v/s. Mr. Md. Alimuddin and Sjt. A. Kala Singh. The verdict of the Election Tribunal is that the election of Mr. Alimuddin is void. I will now read out the copy. (reads). Mr. Alimuddin has submitted to me a petition asking that no debate be held in the Assembly regarding his election case stating that he has preferred an appeal under section 36 of the Manipur State Courts Act, against the decision of the Tribunal. I would like to point out a difference between this case and that of Sjt Angahal Singh. In the case of the latter we were not informed if there was appeal and hence his seat could be declared void at once at the unanimous consent of the House. But in this present case Mr. Md. Alimuddin has informed us by writing that he has preferred an appeal to His Highness the Maharajah under section mentioned above of the Courts Act. Hence according to the Manipur State Legislative Assembly Rules 18 (IV) I think there can be no debate on this matter and therefore without reference to a legal expert it is not proper to announce his seat void now. The Council recently have appointed a legal expert to act as adviser to the Council and the Assembly. I think I shall first take his legal advice as there is no legal expert in the House. The case may be kept pending till such an advice is received.

Continued —



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH

No. 104

Imphal, Wednesday, June 15th, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART III.

ବୋଟିଙ୍ ନଂ ୩୫

ଅମ୍ବିନୀ ମରମ ଓଇତ୍ତନା ପ୍ରକାଶ ପୁରୁଷଙ୍କା ଧଂହରି । ମରମଦି:— ମଧ୍ୟାଦା ଟୋଲ ଟେଶନ ଅନି ଅମ୍ବିନୀ ତାଂ ୨୧।୬।୪୯ ଇଂଦ୍ରଜୀ ତାଂ ୦୧।୫।୫୦ ଟେ ଫାଓବା ମତମ ଅମ୍ବିନୀଦିନକ ତାଂ ୨୦।୬।୪୯ ହିଁ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦେଶକାବା ଛୁମିଂକୀ ପ୍ରକାଶ ତାବା ମତମଦା କୋରେଷ୍ଟ ଅକିସତା ବିଲାମ ତୋତ୍ତନା ଯୋଗନି । ଓରେ ଓରେ ହାଯବା ଯୀ ମଧ୍ୟନା ହାଯବିବା ତାଂ ଅମ୍ବିନୀ କୋରେଷ୍ଟ ଅକିସତା ଲାକୁମା ଓରେଲବା ଯୋଗନି । ଲୁପ୍ତ ୫୦୦ (ଚାମତାନୀଗୀ) ହେବା ଟୋଲ ଟେଶନଗୀଦି କିନ୍ତୁ ମରିରକ ଥିବା ଯୋଗନି । ଅମ୍ବିନୀ ଶେଳଗୀ ତଥାହି ଅମ୍ବିନୀ ଯୋଗବା ଛୁମିଂକା ଅଗନବା କିନ୍ତୁ ଶୁଟେନା ଧିରଗା ଲେମହୋବା ଶରକ ଅହନା ଚପମାଇନା କିନ୍ତୁ ଅହୁମଙ୍କା ଲୋଇମା ଧିଗଦବନି । ଲୁପ୍ତ ୦୦୦ (ଚାମତା) ଅମ୍ବିନୀ ମାତ୍ରମାତ୍ର ତାବା ଟୋଲ ଟେଶନଗୀଦି ଯୋଗବା ଛୁମିଂକା ଶେଳ କୁମା ଧିଗଦବନି । ଅହଗା ଟୋଲ ଟେଶନ ଖୁଦିଗୀ ପତିକ ଚାବା ସେକ୍ୟୁରିଟି (Security) ଧରିବାରି । ଅକୁଳା ମରୋଗ କୋରେଷ୍ଟ ଆକିସତା ହିଁ ଯୋଗନି । ଟେଟି ତାଂ ୨୧୬।୪୯ ହିଁ ।

ଟୋଲ ଟେଶନ ମରି:

- ୧। ମୋଟରାଂ ଟୋଲ ଅମ୍ବିନୀ ତେରାବୋଂଶାଙ୍କୀ ସବଟୋଲ ଟେଶନ ।
- ୨। ବିଶ୍ୱପୁର ଟୋଲ ଟେଶନ ।

ଆବିଜ୍ଞାନିକ ସିଂହ
ଟେଟ କୋରେଷ୍ଟ ଆକିସାର ।

ପ୍ରେସ ନୋଟ୍ ।

ହେଉଥିବା ଚହି ଧରି ଟେଟିକୀ ଲୋ-ଇଂଖୋଗୀ କାରକପା ଧାରନା ଯାଏବା ହିଁଟେ ହାଯବା ଅମ୍ବିନୀ ମଧ୍ୟା ଅମ୍ବିନୀ ଧଂଗନି—

ଚହି	କାରକପା ଶେଳପିଂ	କାରକପା ଶେଳପିଂ	କାରକପା ଚା ଗୀ ହିଁ
୧୯୪୭-୪୮	୧୦,୩୧,୮୯୮	୬,୮୬୦୦୦	୬୬.୫
୧୯୪୬-୪୭	୧୦,୯୪,୨୯୨	୬,୨୮,୨୬୭	୫୭.୮

୧। ପାଟା ଲିଖିଂ ଲିଖିଂଗୀ ଧାରନା ଚହି ୪,୫୮ୀ ଅହମଗୀରୁ ହେବା ଚହି ୮ ଗୀ ଫାଓବା ବାକୀଙ୍କା ଲୈରେଟେ, ଲେନ୍ ରେଡିନିଟ ଡିପାଟ୍-ମେଟେଲ୍ ମାଧ୍ୟାର୍ଟ୍‌ରେଟ୍‌ରୀ ହାଯବା ବାକୀ ଧୋବା ବିଯମ ମତୁଃ ହେବା ଧୋବା ଧରା ଧରା ଉପଲବ୍ଧ ମତୋଟେ, କଲଦି ପଂଲେ ଲୈତେ । ଅବଶ୍ରା ଅମ୍ବିନୀ ଫାଓବା ଯୋଲିନାଟିଲେ ଯାହାଦି—ଆମାମୀ କୋମପ୍ରାଣାରବା ମାହାକୀ ଛନ୍ଦକୀ ପିରକପା ଅଭିଂ ବୋଟଟା ଧାରନା ଉପଲବ୍ଧ ମିଥିବା ତୋବନବଳୀ

ধোইদোকপা নিয়ম অমা পুথোকনবা ছেট অথরিটি খংসুনকট। অবস্থা অসি প্রজানী লাইব্রেরী ডাক ধোকপি হায়বন্স আসে, মুম্বু—লাইব্রেরীসমূক নজর। ইশিং পুমহুনী মাংবগীসমূক চহি পুদিংগী ধাজনা লুপা যাননা কোথোকই। ধাজেশেংবমঙ্গি অসিশু মুমগীসমূক ধাজনা কোকপি হায়বন্স কোকপিথিদবনি পংস্তা ও যাওখিদে।

২। অবস্থা অসি থেনবন্সা গৰ্বমেন্টনা লেগ্র রেভিনিউ অক্সারবা অসুমনা লকুম তোবা তাথি, মাহদি—পাট্টাদাৰশিংবু অককনবা তারিখকী মহুং। মাথোই মাথোইগী ধিক্ষম ধোকপা ধাজনা ধিদোকহনগদবনি, মাহদি শেষব্যবদি মাথোইগী ধিক্ষম ধোকপা ধাজনা উশলগীসমূক মশ। মশাগী পাট্টা নিলাম তোগদবনি। হকুম মতুং ইঞ্জি ১-টিশ তোথোকখিৰমষ্ট অমসুং টাঁ, তম অমসুং জিৰবামগী প্রজা। পুমনমজ্জা ইংশোক ১৯৪৯ গী মার্চগী তাঁ শু শু মহুংদা লো-ইংখোলন্ট ধাজনা শুনা ধিদোকহনবনি, করিশু ধিহোজ্ববনি চশা মশাগী পাট্টা নিলাম তোথোকনি হায়বা নেটিশ অসি একম পুদিংমজ্জা চাইথোকসমই। মার্চগী তাঁ শু শু মহুংদা ধাজনা ধিহোজ্ববা পাট্টাশি কৰখৎকুবা মাহদি যাওৱিবা ধাজনা ধিহোজ্ববা মীশিংবু থ হৱবগীসমূক মেগী ১লা ফাওবগী মহুংদা টাঁ অমসুং তমগী চৌকিদার অমসুং খুলাকপশিদা লিষ্টিশি অছ যোছোকখিৰমই। লিষ্টিশি অছ মাগী মাগী তহশীল অকিস অমসুং ইশ্বাল রোজিনিউ অফিতন্ত যাইমই। ১লা জুনগী পাট্টা নিলাম তেহনা যোনবা তোনবা লেপবি।

৩। গৰ্বমেন্টনা কু ডাইবগা লোইনা কোংদোকপি, মাহদি ১—অসিশু খুজিল থোৱামগী ইংশোক ১৯৪৭-৪৮ চতি চুপ্পগী মহুংদা ধাজনা লুপা ৬,৮৬,৮০৩ দমক কাৰণী মফবা। ইংশোক ১৯৪৯ মেগী তাঁ শু শু মহুংদা ধাজনা লুপা ৮,১২,৭০৯ কাৰে। ইংশোক ১৯৪৭-৪৮ চহিদদি পাট্টা ২২,৬৮৫ নিলাম তোহনা যোল্লি, অছুগা চহি অসিদা অসুপ যাহা লুপা কাৰকপা তসিদি ক'ৱণ্শু অক'বা দণ্ডি পিৰুবা লৈতনা নজগা পাট্টা অমা ফাওবা যোল্লুবা লৈতনা প্রজানা মশা মশানা ধিবিনা ধিববনি। আইন সভাদা যাওৱিবা ওপোজিসেবগী বাংবুনা অহাববদ। ধাজনা তোলিবা মীশিং অঙ্গী পুথোক পুশিল যাবা মালা মাল ক্রোক তোবা অছগা যোববা অছগী মতুংদা মশা মশাদা নেটিশ শী঱গা ধাজনা তোলিবা পাট্টাশি অছ যোছোকপা পারট। লৈবাক প্রজাবু মৰৌমশিং মাংহঞ্জিবা অবদি অব'বা পিনিংবগী ব্রাথনদি গৰ্বমেন্টকী ব্রাথলদগী যামবা থাপনা লৈ। গৰ্বমেন্টতি মাহদগী হন্দোকুনা নেৱিবা রাজনৈতিক দলশিঙ্গা পুৱা থক পাংথোকনবা হেংবা পারমই। হন্দকী ধাজনা নিংবা ধুঁনা কাৰখৎলকপা অসিদগীমু গৰ্বমেন্টনা মাথোইগী হাজগী লকুম অছ শেমদোকপা লেপশে অমসুং ওপোজিসন পাট্টনা পাহা মতুংইনা জুনগী ১লাদগী নিলাম তেহনা যোনবা হোগনি হায়বছ পহুছনা থমলগা হোজিক তোম্বুনা লৈবিবা বাকী ধাজনাশি, অসি পুথোক পুশিল যাবা মালা মাল ক্রোক তোৱগ যোল্লুনা বাকী উশল তেবা লেপে।

৪। অছুনা পুথোক পুশিল যাবা পোঁ-চ ক্রোক তোবা অমসুং যোবগী থক লোইজিবা ফাওবা নিলাম তোহনা যোনবা হায়বছ পন্থতনা থমলে।

Sanahal Singh
Publicity Officer,
Manipur State.

PART IV.

MANIPUR STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY BUDGET SESSION COMMENCING FROM 6-6-49. LIST OF BUSINESS.

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

- 1 Address by His Highness the Maharajah of Manipur.
2. The Hon'ble the Speaker to announce or read out the following :—
 - (a) The assent of His Highness the Maharajah to the Emoluments Bills.
 - (b) His Highness the Maharajah's Order No. 13 P. of 1949 regarding appointment of Major-General Rawal Amar Singh as Dewan of Manipur State.

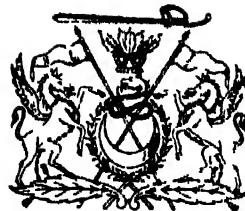
- (c) The names of the Members of the several Committees or office-bearers nominated by the Hon'ble Speaker in the 1st Session.
- (d) Dates for submission of nomination papers for and election to the Public Accounts Committee
- 3. Questions in the following order :—
 - (a) 6 Short-notice questions by Sjt. Kh. Ibetombi Singh.
 - (b) 1 Question by Sjt. Gourachand Singh.
 - (c) 3 Questions by „ E. Tompok Singh.
 - (d) 2 „ by Mr. Quadir Khan.
 - (e) 12 Short-notice questions by Sjt. S. Somorendra Singh
 - (f) 2 Questions by Sjt. Ch. Pisak Singh.
 - (g) 2 „ by „ Gourachand Singh.
 - (h) 4 Short-notice questions by Sjt. S. Somorendra Singh.
 - (i) 9 Questions by Mr. Quadir Khan.
 - (j) 2 „ by Sjt. Kamalakanto Singh.
 - (k) 3 „ by „ Gourachand Singh.
 - (l) 2 „ by „ Tovanna Singh.
 - (m) 4 „ by „ Tarapon Singh.
 - (n) 3 „ by „ W. Goarakishore Singh.
 - (o) 1 „ by Mr. Tualchin.
 - (p) 12 Starred Questions by Sjt. L. Achow Singh.
 - (q) 11 Unstarred Questions by „ do do
 - (r) 4 Short-Notice questions by Sjt. Kh. Ibetombi Singh.
- 4. The Hon'ble the Speaker to announce a medical report regarding the health of Sjt. Kh. Guri Singh, M.L.A.
- 5. The Hon'ble Finance Minister to present the Manipur State Budget for the year 1949 a.o.
- 6. The Hon'ble the Speaker to read out the Report on New Churachandpur Town as submitted by 3 Special Commissioners deputed by the Assembly
- 7. The Hon'ble Chief Minister to introduce the following :—
 - (a) Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Bill I of 1949.
 - (b) The Requisition Land (Continuance of Powers) Bill II of 1949.
 - (c) The Emergency Provisions (Continuance) Bill III of 1949.
 - (d) The Petroleum Bill No IV of 1949.
 - (e) The Rosin and Bye-Product manufacturing Plant Installation.
 - (f) Judicial Council Practice and Procedure Rules Bill.
 - (g) Public Companies Ordinances, 1948 (Vid. C.R. No. 3 of 2-3-49).

PRIVATE MEMBERS' BUSINESS.

- 8. Motions if any.
- 9. Resolutions in the following order :—
 - (a) 1 Resolution by Mr. Suleiman Mia.
 - (b) 2 Resolutions by Sjt. Gourakishore Singh.
 - (c) 3 Resolutions by Sjt. Madhumangol Singh.
 - (d) 4 Resolutions by „ do do
 - (e) 5 Resolutions by Mr. Lunneh.
 - (f) 6 Resolutions by Sjt. N. Iboton Singh.
 - (g) 2 Resolutions by Mr. Suleiman Mia.
 - (h) 2 Resolutions by Mr. Quadir Khan.

L. T. Singh.

Secretary, Legislative Assembly, Manipur State.



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH

No. 103

Imphal, Wednesday, June 8th, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART II.

Special Council Resolution
No 1 of 27-5-49.

1. To reconsider the question of sale of defaulting pattas by auction in the light of collection which has upto date been made.

The Council have considered the position of land revenue collection since their order embodied in C. R. No. 23 of 11-12 48, asking for sale of defaulting pattas straight-way after publication of a general notice was put into effect.

It is found out a very satisfactory collection has already been made and that voluntarily, without recourse to any coercive measures.

In view of this position, the Council want to give a further chance to the defaulters before their pattas are actually put to sale and hereby order in modification of previous resolutions on the subject that the sales proposed to be commenced with effect from 1-6-49 will be stayed and an attempt will first be made to collect the arrears still outstanding by attachment and sale of movable properties as laid down in section 69 of the Assam Land Revenue Regulation. L. R. O. will take action accordingly.

2. To consider confirmation of powers on Tahsildars in respect of Land Revenue collection.

The council, in exercise of powers under section 137 of the Assam Land Revenue Regulation invest the following officers to exercise powers under sec. 69 of the said Regulation :—

1. Sri K. Lamphel Singh, B. A., Tahsildar,
2. Maulavi Md. Basiruddin, B. A., "
3. Sri Th. Birhari Singh, B. A., "
4. " W. Gour Singh, B. A., "
5. " Kh. Brajamohon Singh, "

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. Singh,
CHIEF SECRETARY.

COUNCIL ORDER
NO. 39 OF 1948-49.

Under Council Resolution No. 1 of 2.3.49 and Palace Office Memo No. 2349.P. I-I. dt. 16-5-49, His Highness the Maharaja of Manipur State has been pleased to give his consent to the following Acts into the State.

- (1) The Manipur State Legislative Assembly Members' Emoluments Act, I, 1948.
- (2) The Manipur State Ministers' Emoluments Act II, 1948.
- (3) The Manipur State Legislative Assembly Speaker and Deputy Speaker's Emoluments Act III of 1948.

Imphal, P. B. Singh,
the 21st May, 1949. CHIEF MINISTER.

PART III.

NOTICE DATED 26. 5. 49.

Wanted a Legal Adviser of the Manipur State on the pay of Rs. 300/- P. M. Apply with an application fee of Rs. 5/- stating Age and experience etc. to the undersigned on or before 20-6-49.

P. B. Singh,
Chairman, Appointment Board.

IN THE ELECTION TRIBUNAL. MANIPUR STATE.
ELECTION CASE No. 4 OF 1948-49.

Ningthoujam Thonglen Singh Thanga of Ningthoujam Salam.

... Plaintiff.

Versus.

Wahengbam Gourakisor Singh of Kumbi.

... ... Respondent.

JUDGEMENT.

Ningthoujam Thonglen Singh.

... ... Petitioner.

Versus.

Wahengbam Gourakisor Singh.

... ... Respondent.

This Election petition dated 28-7-48 was filed by Ningthoujam Thonglen Singh hereinafter called the petr. against Wahengbam Gourakisor Singh hereinafter called the respdt. on the allegation that (i) State servant exercised undue influence, (ii) the Presiding officer did not allow many voters to vote although the voters were duly identified by the village elders and Chowkidars, (iii) many people could not cast their votes for the shortage of time which was occasioned by the presiding officer's allowing voters "to cast their votes at a snail's progress, after putting them to various unnecessary scrutinies and after recording the votes of about 20 voters" about 800 voters from Komlakhong, Phoubiokhao and Liphupat could not come to the polling station due to storm and the water ways being blocked by the water hyacinth.

The petr. prays that due to these irregularities wil breach of rules no. 22 (i), (ii) & 33 (v) of M. S Election rules 1948 the Election at the polling station number 41 was materially affected and these irregularities "had actually turned the scale in favour of the respdt. But for these irregularities the respdt. would not have secured the majority of votes" so the election of the respdt. be declared void and a fresh election be ordered to be held.

We have examined 21 witnesses for the petr. who produced some papers which are Exhibited as Ex P/B, Ex A & Ex B. and one witness for the respdt.

As regards (i) there is absolutely no proof that official influence was exercised as the witness herself did not say that the man who said to cast vote in favour of the candidate Krishnamohon was an officer. Even if it is taken for granted that the man was an officer he did not say for the respdt., that is to say that the parties were not affected. Regarding (ii) there is proof that some people did not vote due to discrepancy in the names and other particulars but according to rule the polling officers are to check the names and other particulars of the voters. So they did nothing wrong again there is no proof that the polling officers maliciously disallowed the voters to vote; and no malpractice is proved and suggested against the Presiding officer in refusing the voters to vote. What they did was done it appears, the God faith. Moreover there is absolutely no proof that the Presiding or the polling officers disallowed only the voters of the petr. and allowed the voters to vote for the respdt. under the same circumstances.

As for (iii) that many voters could not vote due to the shortage of time may be considered as proved as the evidence in its favour is heavily balanced. According to the rule no 33 (v) the election was to be adjourned as originally drafted and passed by the constitution making committee but the rule was subsequently amended by the Interim Council to the effect that no extension could be made beyond the scheduled time. So the presiding officer acted according to rule of the land. Moreover the same argument as stated in the above (ii) that there is no proof and even a suggestion that all those voters would vote only for the petr again there is absolutely no proof that all the demonstrators were all voters and that how many voters were there amongst them. Because the so called documentary evidences Ex A & B are not proved. For the point (iv) there is a proof that the water way to Thanga was blocked by the water hyacinth but there is no proof that there was no other way to come to Thanga except that one. Truly speaking there is proof that some people from the said locality voted at the station on the day. Here also we can say that there is no proof that all those people would give vote to the petr only. This blockage affected both the parties if it is taken for granted that there was no way to come to Thanga. Moreover it is an act of God (vis major) that the way was blocked. For the act of God none is responsible, so it is wrong to make the Respdt responsible for this blockage and inspite of this blockage the election was carried out and people came and voted. There is no provision of law or rule that for the absence of some voters from some locality the election was to be adjourned. The election is to be adjourned only in the case when the holding of election itself was impossible due to the vis major. As a matter of fact as stated above there is a proof that some people from the locality gave vote.

For reasons stated above we do not see any valid reason why the election of the respdt. should be set aside and declared void and a fresh election should be ordered. So the election case of the petitioner is dismissed.

The petr. deposited Rs. 200/- the respdt spent Rs. 39/- out of this amount of Rs. 200/- the respdt. will get the amount he spent. The balance is forfeited to the State and credit it to the state under rule no (a) & (b).

Announced.

Sd/ L. M. Th. Singh dt. 9-5-49.

Sd/ Mr. Shangyang dt. 9-4-49.

Sd/ Th. Koireng Singh dt. 9-4-49.

**PROCEEDINGS OF THE 22ND SITTING OF THE FIRST SESSION OF
THE FIRST MANIPUR STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
ASSEMBLED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE
MANIPUR STATE CONSTITUTION ACT, 1947.**

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber in the Residency Building, Imphal at 10 A.M. on Thursday the 10th March, 1949.

PRESENT.

The Hon'ble Mr. T.C. Tianshan, the Speaker, in the Chair, the Hon'ble 7 Ministers and hon. 39 Members

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—The First hour is the time for questions and answers. The first item is the 2 unstarred questions of Mlv. Md. Quadir Khan. Hon questioner will put them one by one and the Hon'ble Minister in charge will answer one by one.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS.

Mlv. Md. Abdul Quadir Khan asked :—

1. It is heard that on the ground of closing up 33 khongs which run from Turel Ahanbi to Tharoipokpi an yearly remission of Rs. 10,000/- has been granted to the lease-holder of Ningthiba Khong Fishery. If it is fact how does the closing up of the khong affect the fishery ?

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh :—The Hon'ble Chief Minister who is in charge of the Department has not yet come.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—If the Hon'ble Chief Minister does not come within the first hour these questions will be taken up next time. The next item is the 3⁴ questions of Sjt. L. Achow Singh and Giri Singh.

Sjts. L. Achow Singh and Giri Singh asked :—

1. What is the number of Civil Servants who have exceeded the service period limit and who are being employed at present ?

2. What is the total number of civil servants or probationers appointed since August, 1947 ?

3. Is the Government aware that there is much slackness in Government Departments in disposing of public business and that efficiency has suffered a great setback after the increase in the strength of the civil service ? What steps are being taken up to remedy them ?

4. Is the Government aware that an association of civil servants has been formed ? What is the objection of the association ? If the association works for any other ulterior object outside their trade Union rights will the Government take steps to check it ?

5. Is it a fact that a senior official of the civil service has been selected for training to the post of the Superintendent of Police even when a younger candidate suitable for the post is available ? Will the Home Minister explain why there is so much delay in deputing a Manipuri for that training ?

6. Is the Government aware that Meitoi hotels are not allowed by Mao Nagas to serve Manipuri passengers at Mao ? What steps have been taken by the Government to remove this inconvenience of the travelling public ?

7. Is it a fact that the Mao Nagas have resorted to non-payment of taxes after the last incident at Mao? Has the Government taken any measures to enforce Law and Order in the hills of Mao?

8. Is it a fact that the communists have infiltrated in the north-east and south hills of Manipur? If it is a fact what measures have been taken up by the Government to check their progress?

9. What is the purpose of the Government in increasing the Government expenditure in the State Military Police out of proportion to expenses in other departments?

10. Is it a fact that the pensions of some ex-state servants were suspended for their participation in the last Satyagraha movement?

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

11. Is it a fact that the Ministers of the Interim Council collected a great property out of proportion to their respective salaries and earnings and that some of them have got themselves involved in the Tripura Modern Bank crisis? Will the Government take any step to asses their properties immediately?

12. Have the Government at any time made any effort to fight corruption. Is the Police Department Vigilant upon the perpetrators of such crisis? Will the Government take up effective measures to properly punish those who have committed the offence and who are responsible for the evil act?

13. What is the total amount of Manipuri deposits, current and savings involved in the failure of the Calcutta Commercial Bank and the Tripura Modern Bank? Is there any chance of getting the deposits back? Is the Government taking any steps for the safeguard of the depositors. Have the Government at the time of opening the respective banks asked them any guarantee for eventual loss of the depositors money?

14. Is the Government aware of the fact that intemperance and other unhealthy conditions have developed with great speed specially in crowded areas namely public restaurants and hotels, cinemas and theatres. Will the Government appoint a qualified health officer to look after the public health of the State?

15. What is the function of the Pay-Scale Committee set up by the Government on 27-1-49. If there is any proposal to revise the pay-scale of the Government servants, why, how and on what principle?

16. How many compounders were dismissed from State service consequent on the strike resorted to by them. Is the Government taking any steps to appoint and train a sufficient number of compounders inspite of great demands by the public?

17. How many maunds of rice have been exported from Manipur on demand by any outside authority or by request of any outside agency? What is the surplus of paddy per year over minimum requirements. What is the function of the paddy committee set up by the Government?

18. What steps are being taken up by the Government to make the State Bank a scheduled one, how the Government proposes to safeguard the interests of the shareholders and the public?

19. Is the Government making any provision so that the trained technical hands in the Medical, P. W. D. and Hydro-electric Board are given executive power to reorientate the working of the respective departments ? If not, how the Government proposes to place them in the departments ?

20. What is the total cost of maintenance of the Excise Department ? Has the Government set up excise police ? Is there any move to increase the strength of the staff ?

21. Is the Government aware of any move for a merger of Manipur by the Central Government.

22. Has the Government referred the Manipur State Constitution Act, 1947 to the Constitutional adviser of the Indian Constituent Assembly as promised by the Government in November, 1947. What steps are taken up to amend the said act.

23. Is the Hon'ble Minister in charge of Land Revenue aware of the fact that the landed properties of those who cannot pay their land revenue upto 31st March 1949 will be auctioned off according to a notification dated 2-2-49 issued by L. R. O. If so, is it not arbitrary and illegal to exercise such power with regard to the transfer of property ?

24. Is the Government aware that without proper classification of lands the land revenue system as assessed upon farm lands is very defective and therefore require a thorough re-orientation. If so what steps are now taken up by the Government ?

25. Is the Government informed of the fact that the State fisheries are doing great harm to farmer specially when paddy fields are auctioned by the Government for fishing purposes. If so what is the remedy sought by the Government ?

26. What progress has been made in the Cadastral Survey undertaken by the Government ? Will the Hon'ble Minister explain why no further survey is proposed for other tahsils other than Imphal West Tahsil ?

27. What is the amount of land acreage reclaimed so far in the valley for cultivation purposes since August, 1947 ? What kinds of waste land are proposed to be reclaimed at present ?

28. Is it a fact that fisheries are given to single individuals and not to collective bodies on auction. If so, what is the use of encouraging the co-operative societies ?

29. Is it a fact that the State Council recommended the affiliation of D. M. College to the Gauhati University. If so, why effective steps are not taken to enforce the decision of the Government especially when the college was taken by the Government ?

30. Is it fact that the M. A. scholarship provided for this year in the State Budget was not awarded to any of the valley Post graduate students who have applied for the same ? Will the Government clarify their position on this matter ?

31 Does the Government know that the students are suffering from scarcity of text books for over two years ? What steps are taken to supply the students with the required text books ? . . .

32. Is it a fact that Bazar plots at Singjamei were distributed to twelve Bazar Women against the wishes of a major party of bazar women. What is the policy of the Government underlying their action ?

33. What is the function of the committee of Local Self Government set up by the Government? Does the Government propose to enact a comprehensive act for local self Government on the lines of the Panchayet acts passed in the other provinces?

34. Is it a fact that no representatives of the consuming public are included in the Hydro-electric Board set up by the Government? Has the Board got any constitution for its own administration? Is it not wise on the part of Government or any other future Government to give the Board the status of autonomy in its own sphere?

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—The hon. questioners are absent. If there is no hon. member authorised by them to put their questions they are to be treated as having lapsed. The next item is the 5 questions of Sjt. W. Gourkishore Singh.

Sjt. Gourkishore Singh asked:—

35. Ithai, Kumbi khul anigi handakki landa militaryna leirambagi rental vara pecnanaba bill saba loiba kuire haiba tariba asi achumbara? Pung amagi manungda praja pumnaik loina yum thadok-u haina hukum touduna magi magi mapot machei amatta puba nangdana militaryna yum mei thaba kei thugaiduna fou pumnaik militaryna pukhibi, warba chaningai setningai leitaba mataindasu karigumba State-ki karigumba mateng amatta fangkhidaba prajabu houjik faoba Statena mateng amatta pidaba karigino. Bill loiraba varana kadoungai pigadouriba.

The Hon'ble Capt. P. B. Singh:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the answers have been misfiled. So I request that these questions be dealt with at the next sitting.

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—Next question please.

Sjt. Gourkishore Singh:—36. Thangagi lambi semnaba tender koure haiba tajare. Masina achumba oirabadi lambi asi kumsigi nongjutha laktringoida loinanaba sembigadara?

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh:—36. The P. W. D. has not called tender yet.

Sjt. Gourkishore:—37. Budget-ta Thanga lambi sembagi provision hanuana leiro haiba achumbara? Achumba oirabadi amasung kumsi lambi semdaba tarabadi budget-ta provision leirabasu matam chana lambi sembigadara chatthok chatsin-gi khudong Thina leiraba thanga prajagi awaba koknaba hotuabidaba kari maramgino?

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh:—37. Yes. There is allotment in the budget but this department hesitates to take up the scheme until it has studied the situation in the rainy season. It has a great problem to construct a new road through Loktak lake leading up to Thanga, a village in the midst of a big lake. Every one may think that a road may be constructed if he judges by conditions prevailing in the winter season. But those places will be under deep water in the rainy season. We have seen personally that in the rainy season people go by boat from Moirang Bazar to Thanga.

Sjt. Gourkishore:—38. Ing-sok 1941-42 gi manangda Kumbi khuga thong sananaba haiduna chahi 10 muk henna khuga turel lanthok lansingidamak nilam touduna prajadagi loukhatkiba masol aduna lupa kayano? Lupa aduna kadaida thambiribage?

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh:—38. It may be in the State fund.

Sjt. Gourkishore:—39. Thong adu houjik faoba sabidriba karigino amasung keidougei sabigadage?

Hon'ble Dr. Leireu Singh :— 39. Such bridges are required in many places of the State. The work will be taken up by and by.

Sjt. Gourakishore :— 40. Onkhiba chahida Kumbigi anouba sorok thonba amasung repair tougadaba mafam, sorok thonba houramlaga tangkhai, chalakpada loidana tokhriba kari maramgino? Mile 31 dagi 33½ faoba c. ft. 2,54,100 leipak anouba hapnanaha kaithokhraga tangkhai amatta suraga tokhriba asi lemhoub selsing aduna kadaida thambiribage? Lambi asi mapung fana sembiraroidra? Sembigadouba orabadi matam, charingeida sembidaba karigene amasung karamba matamda sembigadouribano?

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiran Singh :— 40. I think only that portion of the road was given to the contractor concerned. The money is with the State. It has not been paid to the contractor. P. W. D. will repair it if there is necessity for such repair.

Sjt. Gourakishore :— 41. Mahoisa Kumbidagi Sugnu youba leiriba sorok adu sembikhidraba maram karigino? Lambi asi sembiraroidra, kadoung ei sembigadouribano?

(Continued)

PART III.
NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders are hereby invited from the reliable firms for the supply of D.M. College furniture. It will be submitted by the forenoon of 20th June, 1949 and opened by the Secretary, D.M. College for acceptance.

SCHEMULE.

Item No.	Description.	Rate	Unit.
1.	Supplying 1st class benches and desks made of "Caning". Size :- 5' X 1' X 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' Qty 65 Pairs		Per pair.
2.	Do Armed chairs without caning Qty 20 Nos.		Each.
3.	Do Table 4' X 3' X 2.3/4" " 14 "		Each.
4.	Do Platform 7'X6'X9" ... " 8 "		"
5.	Do Wooden blackboards 6'X4' ... " 8 "		"
6.	Do Secretariate Table 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ 'X3'X2.3/4' ... " 1 "		"
7.	Do Armed caned chairs .. " 20 "		"
8.	Do Long Table 8'X4'X2.3/4' ... " 4 "		"
9.	Do Armless Chairs without caning ... " 25 "		"
10.	Do Long leaning bench 8'X1'X1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' ... " 4 "		"
11.	Do Office racks with legs including casing and locking arrangements complete Size :- 10'X6'X1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' " 1 "		

1. Tenders must be submitted along with designs and an earnest money of Rs.100/-.
2. The undersigned will be the final authority to accept the workmanship of the furniture.
3. The furniture will be delivered to the new College site on or before the 5th July, 1949.
4. The earnest money will have to be forfeited in case of failure in delivering the furniture in the stipulated time.
5. The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or to assign any reason.

N.B. Singh
SECRETARY,
D.M. COLLEGE, IMPHAL.

structures of unnecessarily enclosing the Palace cannot be said to be necessary to enable it to move the said Committee in the matter, unless the construction of such wall is stopped immediately?

The Hon'ble Capt. P. B. Singh :— 9. (a) Yes. Official information also has been received.

(b) Yes.

(c) I take exception to the use of the word "unnecessarily". To enclose the Palace cannot be said to be unnecessary. The budget allotment for completion of Rajmata's Quarter and Palace compound is Rs. 10,000.

Sjt. Somorendra :—10. Whether or not any Jail convict has been recently pardoned and released by His Highness against the provision of section 8 of the Constitution Act which says that His Highness can only pardon under Manipur State Court's Act? If so, will the Chief Minister re-arrest them and see that they serve out the remaining period of their sentence?

The Hon'ble Capt. P. B. Singh :—10. The Manipur State Constitution Act does not amend the provision of Sec. 401 of Cr. P. C., and His Highness is fully entitled to release a man under that section.

Sjt. Somorendra :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, can I ask a supplementary question?

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Yes.

Sjt. Somorendra :—Is the Manipur State Constitution Act, 1947 not the Substantive Act while other Acts are subsidiary?

The Hon'ble Capt. P. B. Singh :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I ask for notice.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Yes.

Sjt. Somorendra :—11. Whether His Highness the Maharajah has been disposing of any Judicial matter in accordance with section 18(a) of Manipur State Courts Act, 1947 or has he been disposing such matter without or against legal advice?

The Hon'ble Capt. P. B. Singh :—11. Under section 18(a) no case has been disposed of as yet. They are pending for decision by the Judicial Council which has not yet been formed.

(Continued)

Sjt. Somorendra :—4. Is it a fact that a certain portion of the homestead land of one Thokchom of Keisampat has been acquired by the State, for Keisam Lairembi, by a resolution of the Council of Ministers? If it so, under what regulation or law, the acquisition has been made?

The Hon'ble Capt. P. B. Singh :—4. The said portion of land was found by Rev. Dept. to have been possessed without authority by the one Thokchom and thus he could be ejected under sec. 18 (2) Part II page 63 Land Revenue Manual (Assam).

Sjt. Somorendra :—5. Is it a fact that a large quantity of arms and ammunition left by the Military in the last world war, have been lying scattered in the hills and the secluded parts of the valley? If it is so, has any step been taken by authorities concerned to collect the arms and ammunition from places where they are said to be lying scattered or from person who happen to possess them without authority? If adequate steps had been taken, are the authorities concerned satisfied that no arms and ammunition are left lying any where and that there is no unauthorised possession of such arms and ammunition in the State? If not, why vigorous attempts have not been made to collect them, lest they may fall in the hands of anti-social and anti-national elements, specially in view of the communist menace in the neighbouring State of Burma?

The Hon'ble Capt. P. B. Singh :—5. Notices have been issued to surrender all arms and ammunitions kept by the people without licence and to penalise those who did not do so before certain dates, vide State Gazette of Nov. 19, 1947 etc. The Police are on the look out for the unauthorised possessors. The army and the Union Government have been informed and officers have been sent out for examining and taking necessary action in regard to live ammunitions.

Sjt. Somorendra :—6. Is it a fact that Mao area has openly defied State Government's authority by not paying house tax and other taxes? If it is so, what steps have been taken to ensure that there is a Government? If not, why?

The Hon'ble Capt. P. B. Singh :—6. Steps are being taken for realising house tax. The nature of the steps will be clear from the report of the local officers when it becomes available.

Sjt. Somorendra :—7. A motorable road to Jiribam is essentially necessary. It is learnt that the State Government has completed a scheme for the construction of the road. If it is so, why the construction work has not yet been started, especially in the season which is most suitable for the work?

The Hon'ble Capt. P. B. Singh :—7. As the project involves large expenditure, help from the Union Government has been applied for.

Sjt. Somorendra :—8. (a) Was it not a fact that Sjt. Damodor Singh while he was an Assistant Judicial Peshkar mis-interpreted certain Manipuri documents to the Legal Remembrancer and obtained his wrong decision?

(b) Was it not a fact that as soon as Legal Remembrancer came to know of such a mis-interpretation, he cancelled his own decision and warned Sjt. Damodor?

(c) While in every country such an offender is dismissed, is it not a fact that Sjt. Damodor Singh has been promoted to the post of a Judicial Peshkar?

Hon'ble Capt. P. B. Singh :—8. (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) One lapse does not debar a man from his promotion.

Sjt. Somorendra :—9. (a) Are you aware that the Dominion Government is enquiring into Indian State finances through a Committee presided over by Sir. U. T. Krishnamacharri, as reported in the Statesman dated 8-11-48?

(b) Are you aware that the Committee is authorised to make financial adjustment by curtailing unnecessary expenditure?

QUESTIONS & ANSWERS.

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS.

(to which answers were laid on the table)

Sjt. Somorendra Singh asked :—

1. A few months ago, two or three cases of kidnapping girl students of Tamphassana Girls High School occurred, on the public highway and in broad day light. Recently too, two such cases kidnapping girls of the same school, occurred in quick succession. This has created a panic amongst the grown up girl students of the said school and caused a great anxiety amongst their parents. Have the State Departments concerned taken any step to suppress the anti-social activities ? If it is so, what steps have been taken? If not, why?

The Hon'ble Capt. P.B. Singh replied :—

1. The Police registered the cases under sec. 366 I.P.C. Nine persons were arrested and have been sent up for trial. Police have been made to cycle about on the main Highway at the time Schools open and close.

Sjt. Somorendra Singh :— 2. That in the last week of November, 1947, when some volunteers of Khurai side returned from Yumnam leikai Yarskul, they were way laid and brutally assaulted by the Police on the road in front of the Police Station and some of them were kept in police custody. The Chief Minister was requested to set up an impartial tribunal for enquiring into the case and imparting due justice. The Chief Minister was sympathetic and promised to put the matter up to the State Council. Has the Council decided anything on the matter? If not, why?

The Hon'ble Capt. P.B. Singh :— 2. It was an act done by the previous Council for which the present Council cannot give any reply.

Sjt. Somorendra Singh :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, can I ask a supplementary question ?

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—No. According to a book on Parliamentary procedure by Mr. Saxona it cannot be allowed.

Sjt. Somorendra :—Sec. 28 (3) of our Rules of Business permits me, Sir. Are not our Rules of Business substantive Rules while other rules are subsidiary ?

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Yes, you are permitted.

Sjt. Somorendra asked :—

Is not the present Council the successor to the Interim Council? Is the present Council not responsible for anything done by the Interim Council ?

The Hon'ble Capt. P. B. Singh :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I ask for notice.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Yes. Next question please.

Sjt. Somorendra :—3. It has been gazetted recently that Maharajkumar Capt. Priya Bratta Singh, Chief Minister, has been appointed Dewan allocating to it certain duties which were usually performed by the Chief Minister. The word "Dewan" is a Persian synonym of English word "Chief Minister". Hence, it would be meaningless when the Dewan ceases to be a Chief Minister, unless it is a title awarded by His Highness the Maharaja. If it is a creation of a new post specially for the work notified in the State Gazette, why the Manipur State Legislative Assembly was not consulted ?

The Hon'ble Capt. P. B. Singh :—3. The creation of and appointment to the post was done by H. H. as advised by H. E. the agent to the Government of Indian Dominion. If the Hon'ble Member finds out anything repugnant to the Constitution Act of any other provision the matter may be referred to the authorities concerned.

Copy of Memorandum No.D.4737-Adm/48, dated 26th/27th January, 1949 from the Government of India, Ministry of States, to the Adviser to H. E. the Governor of Assam for Excluded Areas and States.

MEMORANDUM.

The undersigned is directed to say that the persons whose particulars are given below, have been dismissed from Government Service with effect from the 10th December 1948 and are debarred from future employment under Government.

1. Name—Inderjit Sud

Father's name—Dault Ram

Home Address—Village and Post Office Mehpur,
District Jallundur.

Date of birth—1st October 1927.

Personal marks of identification—Scar on top of nose bridge.

2. Name—Yash Paul

Home Address—36, Dr. Joshi Road, Karol Bagh Delhi (A refugee from Lyallpur West Pakistan).

PART IV.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE 20TH SITTING OF THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FIRST MANIPUR STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY ASSEMBLED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF THE MANIPUR STATE CONSTITUTION ACT, 1947.

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber in the Johnstone High School premises at 10 A. M. on Monday the 7th March, 1949.

PRESENT.

The Hon'ble Mr. T.C. Tiansham, the Speaker, in the Chair, the Hon'ble 7 Ministers and hon. 34 Members.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Hon. members, some people enter the Chamber to see some of you. This is undesirable. I do not want even the Police to enter the Chamber. Any one coming to see any hon. member will contact the Police and the latter will contact our chaprassi on duty. Our chaprassi will inform the hon. member concerned of the coming of the gentleman. The hon. member will go out and see the gentleman.

Here is an application from Sjt. L. Achow Singh asking leave of absence from the Assembly sittings of the 3rd to the 11th March, 1949 as he has to attend a meeting of the All India Socialist Party at Patna. I declare that leave is granted.

Now in the first hour we shall take up Questions and Answers. We have arranged these questions in order of priority arrived at by ballot. No debate is permitted in respect of any question or any answer given to a question. Questions are a welcome thing for Hon'ble Ministers. Wise Ministers appreciate them. Questions are meant for furnishing information to the public regarding the day-to-day administration. They are not meant for mere criticism. No supplementary questions are to be asked in respect of unstarred questions. When an hon. member asks a question on the strength of information received from news-papers, he must be responsible for the correctness of the same. When an hon. member submits questions he should not mention the Hon'ble Ministers concerned. He will simply address the Government. Hon. members will ask questions one by one and the Hon'ble Ministers concerned will reply one by one.

supplied to the authorises referred to above should be charged for by sending bills direct to them for payment

Copy to the Adviser to H. E. the Governor of Assam for information and communication to the State (s) with which he/H. E. the Governor is concerned.

Sd/-Illegible.

Asstt. Secretary to the Govt. of India.

ORDER No. 13 P. of 1949.

In view of the decision taken by the Government of India in the interest of my State and the Government of India I do hereby appoint Major-General Rawal Amar Singh as Dewan of my State to carry on the administration thereof under his general superintendence, guidance and control. He is hereby authorised to call for papers from any of the Ministers in charge of any of the Departments and pass such orders as he may consider fit and proper after consultation with the Minister concerned. He shall hold direct charge of portfolios of (1) Law and Order (2) Administration of Hill tracts (3) State Forces and (4) relations with the Government of India. The distribution of portfolios among the Ministers, shall be subject to confirmation by him. In the administration of Hill tracts he will be assisted by the Hill Minister (Major Khathing at present). He will consult me in all matters of importance and regarding the practice and usage prevalent in my State.

This will supersede my order No. 16 P. of 1948 d 29-11-48 and will have effect from the date he joins office.

PALACE IMPHAL
the 16th April, 1949.

Sd. Budh Chandra Singh,
Maharaja of Manipur.

PART III.

নোটিশ।

Ref. I. E. T. R. No. 515 of 7-4-49.

অসিনা প্রজা পুস্তকা ধংহলিবদি— যথাদা উৎলিবা মোংজম একস্পারিমেন্টস ফারমগী লম পুস্তক অসি সি, আৱ, নং ৪১ তাঃ ২৪।৩।৪৯ ইং হকুম মতুং টেলা তাঃ ২।৫।৪৯ ইং নিংথোকাৰা শুমিৎ মুংথিল পুং ২ তাৰা মতমদা লোকংশং অফিশদা বিলাম লাওতুনা যোৱগনি। ওক্লিংবা মী মৈথে লাকুনা ওক্লিবা যাগনি। ইতি তাঃ ১।২।৪।৪৯ ইং

সৌমানা—			এরিয়া—
(ক) অৱ্রাঃ	..	চিঃ	৭/ কাঠা—
মধা	...	মাস্তা	
নোংচুপ	....	চিঃ
নোংপোক	...	মাস্তা	
(খ) অৱ্রাঃ	...	চিঃ	১৫/ কাঠা—
মধা	....	মাস্তা
নোংচুপ	....	„
নোংপোক	...	„	

২৩ বিষা (মোট)

P. C. Deb,
লেও রেভিনিউ অফিসার
ৰণপুর ষ্টেট, ইণ্ডিয়া।

Under A. B. R. No. 5 of 12-4-49, Mr. Khamzachin has been confirmed in the post of one 3rd grade clerk in Thanlon (Southern Circle).

Under A. B. R. No. 6 of 12-4-49, Sjt. L. Mohon Singh has been confirmed as 3rd grade clerk of Jiri Mauzadar's Office.

Vide A. B. R. No. 7 of 12-4-49, Sjt A. Bidhu Singh of Finance Office (Texation) is senior to Sjt. S. Hazur Singh of the same office according to the senior list.

Kalachand Singh,
Secretary, Appointment Board.

PART II

OFFICE OF THE MANIPUR STATE COUNCIL.

No. C. 16/49/8/8594/c

Imphal, the 8th March, 1949.

Subject :—Arrangements for payment of cost of publications supplied by Provincial Govts. and Indian States to the Commonwealth Relations Office and other Bodies in the United Kingdom.

The under-mentioned paper is forwarded to the Supdt., State Press for favour of publication in the State Gazette.

Chief Minister,
Manipur State, Imphal.

Copy of M. No. S/Misc/117/49/5, dated February 16, 1949 from the Deputy Adviser to the Governor of Assam with enclosure.

Subject :—Arrangements for payment of cost of publications supplied by Provincial Govts. and Indian States to the Commonwealth Relations Office and other Bodies in the United Kingdom.

The undermentioned paper is forwarded to the Chief Ministers, Cooch Behar State, Manipur State, Dewan, Tripura State, Dominion Agent, Khasi States for information and guidance.

By order etc.
Sd/-Initial,

Deputy Adviser to the Governor of Assam.

Copy of letter No. D-9530-G/48, dated the 3rd February, 1949 from Govt. of India, Ministry of States to the Chief Secy. to the Govt. of Hyderabad, Hyderabad (Deccan) etc., etc.,

Subject :—Arrangements for payment of cost publications supplied by Provincial Govts. and Indian States to the Commonwealth Relations Office and other Bodies in the United Kingdom.

I am directed to state that formerly books and publications were being supplied by the Provincial Govts. etc., to the India Office and certain Organisations in the United Kingdom (e. g. British Museum) free of cost. It has been observed that supply of such publications is being continued to the Commonwealth Relations Office and certain other organisations. As the constitutional position has since changed, the Govt. of India have requested the Provinces etc., to review the position in the light of the changed circumstances. It is suggested that, in case free supply of books is allowed by the State/Union Government, the position may similarly be revised and if you see no objection, books etc.,

Council Resolution No. 46 of 2. 3. 49.

46. To reconsider C. R. No. 48 of 24. 2. 49, along with an application filed by Sjt. N. Ibomacha Singh about the formation of anti-corruption committee.

The following be nominated to serve on the Anti-Corruption Committee. It will frame its constitution which will have the approval of the Council. It will devise means and ways and take necessary action to detect corruption. Members will be honorary ones —

Sjt. N. Ibomacha Singh,
,, S. Indramani Singh,
Mr. Ng. Mono, M. L. A.,
,, Luyeng.

By order of H. H. in council.

Council Resolution No. 51 of 12-4-49.

51. To reconsider C. R. No. 14 of 30-3-49, and C. R. No. 16 of 11-2-48, along with the report of Income Tax Officer under his Memo No. 6 dt. 25-3-49, regarding appointment of State's Publicity Officer and the distribution of Publicity department Rs. 50/-.

The Income Tax Officer be engaged temporarily as Publicity Officer w. e. f. 1-4-49. He may engage Sri S. Samu Singh, Clerk and Y. Madhab Singh, Chaprassi w. e. f. the same date.

By order of H. H. in Council.

Council Resolution No. 9 of 12-4-49.

To consider L. R. O.'s Memo No. 4124-L. dt. 29-3-49, asking for sanction of the following in connection with preparation of new electoral roll :—

- (a) D. I. of Schools to be registering authority for the Manipur and Jiribam valleys.
- (b) Assistant to Hill Minister registering authority for the Hills.
- (c) L. R. O. as Reforms Officer.

Sanctioned.

By order of H. H. in Council.

Dated 22-4-49.

H. B. S.,
Chief Secretary.

The 12th April 1949.

M. S. Home Department Notification No. 1/App/49/

Under A. B. R. No. 2 of 12-4-49 the following persons have been selected as Amins of L. R. O.. They shall serve the usual probationary period in the first instance.

1. Ningthoujam Nodiachand Singh, Temporary Amin.
2. Kh. Biramani Singh, Temporary Amin.
3. R. K. Birendra Singh of Sagolband.
4. Khangenbam Debendrajit Singh of Singjamei Wangma.

Under A. B. R. No. 4 of 12-4-49, Sjt. Durlov Singh Offg. S. K. has been confirmed in the post of S. K. with effect from the date of his officiating in the said post.



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

No. 97

Imphal, Wednesday, April 27, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART I.

Dewan's Office.

No. 0001 of 1949-49

In compliance with His Highness the Maharaja's order No. 13 P dated the 16th April, 1949, Maj-General Rawal Amar Singh assumed charge of the office of Dewan with effect from the forenoon of the 18th April, 1949.

Under the existing arrangement Law and Order is one of the subjects in the portfolio of Maharaj Kumar Priyabrata Singh Chief Minister and the Administration of Hill Tracts and State Forces are included in the portfolio of Major Khatting, M. C., M. B. E., Hill Minister.

The Chief Minister and the Hill Minister, will continue to deal with these subjects as in the past, except that *all matters of importance* will be put up to the Dewan for orders. Papers relating to these subjects will be sent to the Council for information or otherwise as and when the Dewan directs.

Relations with Government of India and the Government of Assam, that is the correspondence with these two Governments, on *all matters* will be exclusively carried on by the Dewan. In all cases when a Minister considers that one or both of the

two Governments has/have to be addressed, papers on such a subject, will be put up to the Dewan with a clear and comprehensive note explaining the case fully.

This arrangement has the approval of His Highness the Maharaja and will be brought into force with immediate effect.

Sd/- Rawal Amar Singh.
Maj-General,
Dewan, Manipur State.

Council Resolution No. 9 of 2.8.49.

9. To consider a letter dated 27.1.49, from Mr. C.F. Jeffery, Esqr., to M.K.P.B. Singh, asking he is providing a sufficient money for a scholarship in perpetuity at one of the Australian Universities for the training of Manipuris specially in Engineering, Medicine, Agriculture, Forestry or Education.

The Council wishes to place on record its deep sense of gratitude to C.F. Jeffery Esqr. for his gift. The Council approves of the scheme of scholarship mentioned by Mr. Jeffery. The scholarship will be named "Jeffery Scholarship".

By order of H.H in Council.
Dated 7.8.49.

H. B. S.,
Chief Secretary

18.	Standard glazed windows with 4"x3" chowkats and 2 shoolet bolts. . .	168 Sft. - Sft.
19.	Clerestory glazed windows with 4"x3" Chowkats and $\frac{1}{2}$ " hemp rope of 20'ft. long for each . . .	54 " Sft.
20.	$\frac{1}{2}$ " wire netting with frames for closing the gable of the main building . . .	21 3 " Sft.
21.	Gable board 6"x $\frac{1}{2}$ " for closing the front gable with one coat of black & white paint alternately	42 "
22.	Eve board 12"x1" with one coat of Chocolate paint	226 Rft
23.	Varnishing door & windows one coat . . .	500 Sft. . . Sft.
24.	$\frac{1}{2}$ " plank ceiling with 2"x2" frames fitted complete.	630 Sft.
25.	Linseed oiling one coat . . .	630 Sft. . .
26.	Fitting doors & windows with 4 Nos. of each 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x $\frac{1}{2}$ "x15" F. B. holders with 1 Nos. of $\frac{1}{2}$ " bolts for each. . .	27 Nos.
27.	$\frac{1}{2}$ "x18" H. D. Bolts with 4"x $\frac{1}{2}$ "x $\frac{1}{2}$ " base plates. . .	22 Nos. - each.
28.	Twisted plates of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "x $\frac{1}{2}$ " F. B. . .	40 Nos. each.
29.	C. I. roofing 24 B. W. G. fitted complete. . .	2314 Sft.
30.	C. I. Ridging 24 " 9" lap . . .	137 Rft.
31.	Other bolts & nuts. . .	... L.S
32.	Scafolding. . .	... L.S.

Dated

13.8.4.49.

CHAIRMAN, HYDRO-ELECTRIC BOARD.

NOTICE

There was no issue of the State gazette on the 13th. April, 1949, on account of Cherouba holiday.

Y. G. Singh.
Offg. S. S. P.

Partly through the poverty of the State and partly through an unfavourable sense of priorities, higher specialized education, both technical and general, is not getting the consideration it deserves. And when we are helpless we put our trust in God and place our hope in Your Excellency.

Helpless as we are we very much regret that for want of a building of our own Your Excellency has been received in the hall of the Johnstone High School. But Your Excellency will be gratified to note that a capital grant of Rupees two lacs has been sanctioned by the State and we hope very shortly our humble dream of having a building of our own will be materialised and then, we shall be able to receive Your Excellency in a manner befitting you on another occasion,

Dated Imphal,
The 24th March, 49. }

Jai Hind.
D. M. College Students' Union.

NOTICE

Sealed tenders are invited for the construction of a Diesel Power Station on the north of the existing Hydro-Electric Board Office. Tenders will be submitted to the Hydro-Electric Office on or before the 5th April, 1949.

CONDITION OF CONTRACT.

1. Date of completion of the work on or before 31st July/49.
2. An earnest money of Rs. 1,000/- will be deposited as soon as the tender is accepted.
3. 10% of the bill amount will be foreclosed as penalty for unnecessary delay.
4. No materials and tools will be supplied by the Department.

PARTICULARS OF WORKS.

Rate per.

1. Earth work for excavation for foundation — approx.	1600	Cft.	0
2. Earth work for side filling	„	„	L. S.
3. Concrete in lime 1:2:6 ... 340 Cft.	„	„	„
4. Brick work 1st Class (Chakra Bhatta) in lime.	3060	Cft.	„
5. Archmasonry ...	31	„	„
6. Cement pointing 1: 2	2730	Sft.	„
7. $\frac{1}{4}$ " thick cement plaster 1: 2	976	"	"
8. $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick Damp proof course 1. 2	376	"	"
9. R.C. Post with 4 Nos. of $\frac{5}{8}$ " rods and $\frac{1}{4}$ " rod „ as binding wire at every 9" proportion 1:2:4	18	Cft.—Cft.	
10. Conice for verandah pier as per drawing ... No. 2 — Each.			
11. 2" Cement concrete flooring over brick on edge, 1:2:5 ... „	976	Sft.	%
12. Earth work rammed (for plinth) at every 6" course	3416	Cft.	%
13. Wood work Uningthou (sawn timbers) ... "	223	"	Cft.
14. Sand plaster inside wall ...	908	Sft.	%
15. White washing 2 coats of country lime and 2 coats of sylhet lime ...	908	"	%
16. R. C. Lintel with 4 Nos. of $\frac{5}{8}$ " rod or 5 Nos. of $\frac{1}{2}$ " rod as per drawing 1: 2: 4 approx.	33.5	Cft ... Cft.	
17. Standard door $\frac{3}{4}$ panelled & $\frac{3}{4}$ glazed with 4"x4" chowkats (without bottom chowkat) with 2 shocket bolts and one mortice lock with handle (brass) ...	28	Sft. - Sft.	

WELCOME ADDRESS

TO

His Excellency Sri Sri Prakash, the Governor of Assam.

Your Excellency,

Some time back we had the honour of welcoming the late lamented Sir Akbar Hydari who now lie in eternal rest in the historic Kangla. But this time we are having the unique honour and pleasure of welcoming the first non-civilian Governor of Assam. Assam and the neighbouring states are now like Switzerland hemmed in all round by various states of the world some of which are now experiencing the agonies of civil strife. Thus, this area has become important in this side of the world, both in peace and war. And it is in the fitness of things that we are favoured with a Governor with the freshness of outlook of a non-civilian public man and the maturity of experience of a seasoned politician. We hope, at your Excellency's able hands we shall have a sure guide and a fair deal.

This land of the Manipuris, a people small in number but with a distinctive culture and tradition, reaching out their hands to every neighbouring people in the Dominion of India and yet unable to be assimilated to any of them; this State of Manipur placed as it is in the middle of the tribal barrier of the north eastern frontier hills of India, presents peculiar difficulties, and we hope you would use all your influence upon the Government of India to do justice to the uniqueness of the situation in any possible integration of the State in the near future.

Though small, we are in our humble way, a proud and extremely sensitive people; and we beg to expect from the representative of, and those in, the Government of India, respect and consideration and above all sympathy. And in return may we promise you a generous response in the way of complete loyalty to the interests of India and the Indian people. Though our administration may need the vitalising touch of a Nehru or a Patel, we hope we shall not in the name of practical convenience be huddled together with any Jack regardless of the feelings of our people.

May we further point out that in this century of the common people, it is expedient to bear in mind the explosive character of large numbers of men and women in poverty and squaller, their suggestibility to desperate remedies and fanatical creeds; and that the best prevention for such widespread infection in this frontier area is for the Government of India to invest a few crores of rupees in the developement of this area and lift up the people from agelong neglect and backwardness. And we beg humbly to petition to you for your early and serious considerations in this respect. This petition, we feel, comes not a moment too early.

As regards educational matters we are interested in the closest possible co-operation with our neighbouring people under the unequivocal condition that we shall be allowed to depend entirely on Manipuri and the lingua franca of India as the medium of instruction without any other language being imposed in any way directly or indirectly. We are, however, keen on learning the major languages of India, specially those of our neighbouring peoples.

নোটিষ নং ৩১

অসমা মুসল উইল্যুনা প্রজা পুরুষকাৰী ধৰণি যৰহৰি :—চৰক চৰক চৰক রিজাৰ্টতা পৰি ৩ লোকৰী লক, লাংগোল অমুৰং ধৰণেন্দোক রিজাৰ্টতা পৰি ২২ লোকৰী লক নাপী-শিংবী শেংগোকুনা কাঁখুল নতুগা উ চাৰা ধৰণা নতুগা উ চাৰা লিঙ্বৰী কোম মৰালী নিয়ম অন্তৰ্ভুব ধৰক অসি তোনবৰী চাঙ্গু নথি টেঙুৱ অসি কোৱেষ মিনিষ্টারনা অপ্রিল থাগী তাং ২৫। ৪। ৪৯ ইং নিংথোকাৰা সুমিংকৈ অৰুক পুং ১১ তাৰা ফাওৰা গোগনি। টেঙুৱ পীৱিবা বীশিংনা ধৰকশিং অসি তোবাদা লুপ। কয়া কয়াদা কোম কয়া কয়া তোবা গুমগদগে হাবৰা অছ মচা থাইনা উৎপিৰকদবনি। অকুপা যৱেৱাদি কোৱেষ আকিশতৰী ফঁবৰীৰা ব্রাগনি।

তোগদবা ধৰকী মওঁ

- ১। মকশিং অচ নিংথিনা নাপী-শিংবীনচিংবা মক সুহুনা শেংগোকুনবনি। হোৱা উনা অছয হোহুনা ধৰণদবনি।
- ২। কোমশিং অছ মে থাগী তাং ৩০। ৫। ৪৯ টং ফাওবৰী মশংদা লোইগদবনি।
- ৩। কোমশিং অন্ত টকি ৮" মুনা অমুৰ ইকি ১৮" লাওনা কট ৪' লাপনা তোগদবনি।
- ৪। কোমশিং অছ থা মথাট অমারোম ধূশিং সুশা চংনবা তোথোকুনা ধৰণদবনি অছগী মহুংদা কুনজিলগা লৈয়াট অচ টকি ৬" দানা ধোৎচিলুনা ধৰণদবনি।
- ৫। মোংছু থা ঘোৱগা হাববনি জুন থাদা কোমশিং অছল। মক চনবা নতুগা চাৰা লিংবা তোগদবনি।
- ৬। মক চনবা নতুগা চাৰা থাদা অচ কুঠৰবনি জুন থাগী তাং ১৫। ৬। ৪৯ ইংদা লোইগদবনি।
- ৭। অহানবা মক নতুগা নিনেবা চাৰানচিংবা পুৰুষক কোৱেষ আকিশনা পীগনি, ধৰকশিং অসি কোৱেষ আদিশকা মান। মীংয়েং চৰহৰা অমুৰং হাখৰা মড়ুইঁৰা তোবিগদবনি।

ইতি তাং ৬। ৫। ৪৯ ইং

Teba Kilong,
কোৱেষ মিনিষ্টার।

TENDER NOTICE.

Tenders are hereby invited for the tailoring work of the CIVIL POLICE Dept. on contract system, quoting tailoring rates of the following items for the period from 1st April, 1949 to 31st March, 1950.

The contractor will sign an agreement and deposit a caution money of Rs. 100 - (one hundred) which will be refunded without interest after expiry of the term.

The contractor will get no extra charge for sewing thread.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned in OFFICE upto 25th April, 1949.

The undersigned is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

1. Officers' Khaki Coat with side pockets.
2. Do do without side pockets.
3. Constables' do Jumper with breast pockets.
4. Do do Half shirt with breast pockets.
5. Officers' do Shorts with side pockets.
6. Constables' do Shorts without side pockets.
7. Officers' Trousers
8. Constables' Knickers
9. Officers' thin Half shirts with breast pockets
10. Fatigue Cap
11. Officers' Warm Trousers
12. Constables' Warm Great Coats
13. Fitting Red fitta to Felt Hats
14. Do Havildars' straps on the Arm

Imphal, the 5th April,
1949.

P. C. Dasgupta,
Superintendent of Police, Manipur State.

PART III

NOTICE

Wanted a legal Adviser of the Manipur State
at the pay of Rs. 300/- P. M. Apply with application fee of Rs. 5/- stating Age and experience etc. to the undersigned on or before 30.4.49.

P. B. Singh.
Home Minister Manipur State.

NOTICE No. 14.

As approved by the authorities concerned the State Claims Office has been wholly shifted from

the State Office building to the former (Govt.) Treasury Office, Imphal with effect from the forenoon of 28th March, 1949.

The 28th March, 1949, Imphal. W. Ch. Singh
Claims Officer.

NOTICE

Assembly office has been shifted to the Treasury Office with effect from 9.4.49.

L. Th. Singh.
Secretary, Legislative Assembly.

নোটিশ নং ৩ এক্সাইজ তার ৬.৪.৪৯ ইং।
এক্সাইজ কেস নং ৩ তার ২৫.৩.৪৯ ইং।

মহা মহিয শ্রীল শ্রীগুরু হোম মিনিষ্টার মণিপুর ছেট কাউন্সিলী আ ব্রাথ মতুং ইংগ্রে মণিপুর স্টেটকী
প্রজা পুরুষের খবরিম।

মাহানি—উক্ত কেসগী বিবাদীনি (১) হুমিৎেল কবুইনি (২) সৌরা কবুইনি অমসুং (৩) দুলি কবুইনি
সাহেব মনাট কবুট বশিশিং অসিঙ্গী মধুত্তরী স্ব টিন অচমথক ফণে। হাওরিবা স্ব অসিঙ্গ মণিপুর টেট
এক্সাইজগী আইন মতুংইং মথোইন থথা অমসুং শিডিয়বা আবা স্ব মতে। যন্ম অসিঙ্গ মথোক পশ্চিম কেস
নং অসিঙ্গ এক্সাইজগী ধারা ৩০ গী মতুং ইংগ্রে কেস লোগৎপদা যথোই অসিঙ্গ মথোক দোব সৌকার তৌরে।
মতুংদা অমুক হুব মরাল অসি তৌজ বরেই হায়রে। ময়ম অগুংগী কুকুর হোম মিনিষ্টারনা মথোইযু
এক্সাইজগী ধারা ৭০ গী মতুংইং অমুক তৌদৰণা অকনৰা বারকুনা (severe warning) তৌমা পাদোক-
পিথে। মতুংগী পুরুষ স্ব টেটকী ওইথে।

কমান্ডুনা মতুংদা অনিগুয়া মরাল অসি তৌরবদি আবা অনুষ্ঠা দণ্ডি ফ়গনি।

By order etc.
Inspector of Excise, Manipur State.

নোটিশ নং ১৫

এ আর এয়গী প্রজাশিংগী (চীং তথ অনমকা) দমক নেসনেল সেভিস সাটিফিকেট ওইনা লেপশিস্কুল
থিবিহোবা শেল মথাক অছ যাবদখে থুনা প্রজাশিংদা হলোকপিংবা থোরাং অমসুং তুংম তৌজিয় হায়না
অন্যুক্ত আসাম গভৰ্নারগী ডিপুটি এডভাইজরদা এহাকা তার ৮। ২। ৪৯ ইংদা চিঠি টিখেরে, অহগা মতুংদা
এফপ্রেস টেলিগ্রামসু তার ৮। ৩। ৪৯ ইংদা তৌখেরে। অহগী জবাব হোস্বিক ফ়োবা পিরাক্সি। রিমাইলুর
অমুকনু ধারগনি।

হাওরিবা ছুক অসি ফ়েলগী তৌকৰ থোকপা থোরাং মথং মথং তৌরকনি। মথোং পংদনা এসিঙ্গ মরাল
ওইদৰা তৌকগা শন্দোকুনা লৈপাক লাঙ্হনবা অফৰা ওইরোই। ইতি তার ৮। ৩। ৪৯ ইং

Sd/ P. B. Singh
চীফ মিনিষ্টার (কেমস)
Sd/ W. Chawba Singh
(কেমস অফিসার)

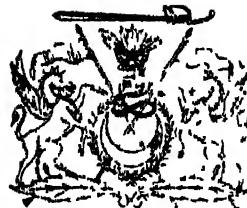
নোটিশ নং ২। এজি। ৪৯

অসিঙ্গ মরাল প্রজা পুরুষকা খবরবৈ। চেলিবা এপ্রিল থাগী অরোইবা হাপ্তা অচুরাইদা শগোল
তাঙ্গনি (Horse race) তৌগনি। মফম মতম অমসুং অকুপা মরোল (Programme) নচিংবা বাবা
থুনা নোটিশ তৌজরঞ্জনি মরম অছন। স্ব ওবিনিংবাশিংবা বাগী বাগী শগোলনচিংবা তৈবৰা তৌবিলবা মাংকোমনা
নোটিশ অসি তৌজরি।

অহগা লাঙ্বল বেরাদা শগোল লাবা অমোয, শগ লাবা অমোয থাটেগী হেরা কৰা উৎপা ওৱা যপুদা
মনা পিগনি। হাইথিবা শগোলশিং শগলিং উৎফম মতম অমসুং মনা লুগা কৰা পিগদগে হাওবা অকুপা মরোল
কোজা নোটিশ তৌজরকনি।

তার ১২। ৪। ৪৯ ইং

P. B. Singh
চোরমেন পোজো কৰিছি।



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

No. 96

Imphal, Wednesday, April 21, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART I

The 5th April 1949

Home Department Notification No. 1/app/49

Under A. B. R. No 1 of 5-3-49 and C. R. No. 103 of 24-3-49 Sjt. Sonamani Singh M. A. has been appointed Sanskrit professor of D. M. College on Rs. 150/- P. M. with effect from 4-11-48

Under A. B. R No 4 of 5-3-49 and C. R. No. 103 of 21-3-49, the State teachership examination will be conducted by the Education Department including setting up of question paper. The result of the examination will be put up before the Appointment Board for final decision.

Th. Kalachand Singh
Secretary, Appointment Board.

PART II

Routine Office Order No. 3

In view of the urgent demands of this Office records by the Comptroller's Office for post audit Sjt. Sapam Mamkehand Singh formerly Head clerk to the Special Officer (Compensation Work) will be wholly engaged in conducting & supervising the works of the Record Section of the State Claims Offce. All enquiry cases which have been

Council Resolution No. 8 of 20-3-49.

To consider Home M's Memo No. 1060-G.B. dt 21-3-49, about the grant of quarter allowance to the present Excise Inspector.

No quarter allowance be given to any State employee if there be no agreement for its payment at the time of his appointment. This will also apply to those whose allowance has already been sanctioned with effect from 1-4-49.

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. S.
Chief Secretary.

lying in his charge according to the orders of the said Special Officer should be transferred to the Asstt. Claims Officer

This order should take immediate effect

Sd/- P. B. Singh,
6-4-49

Chief Minister (Claims) Manipur State

Canceled Resolution No. 10 of 2-2-49

To consider C.I. M's Memo No. 101 dt. 2-2-49 forwarding an application filed by Kh. Iboha Singh & Bros. asking for renewal of rice licence under D. R. No. 15 dated 25-7-46.

Four Mts. of rice allowed to export by Messrs Kh. Iboha Singh & Bros. vide D. R. No. 15 of 25-7-46 has been cancelled. In the meantime the monthly quota of rice given to the M. D. U & M. M. A. be cancelled from 1. 3. 49.

Henceforth every one who are going beyond Kohima be allowed to take 5 srs. of rice each with effect from 1. 3. 49.

Council Resolution No. 6 of 6-4-49.

To reconsider C. R. No. 10 of 2-2-49, about rice export

Action be taken on C. R. No. 10 of 2-2-49 in anticipation of H. H.'s approval.

Sjt. Koireng Singh :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is quite true that all men should pay the revenues. But proper notice should be given. Two months' notice given in this case is too short. It is not properly circulated either. It is meant for the educated peasants. It would have been fair and constitutional only if it were done by the Assembly.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Now there are two points. The opposition says that this legislation should not have been made by the present Council while supporters of the Government say that the opposition says so because the opposition does not understand the Council Resolutions connected with this legislation. The Government say that they are not wrong in doing so and that this legislation is constitutional. Now I don't think there is any more hon. members to speak to the motion. The hon. mover and the Hon'ble Minister in charge have each one more chance to speak. Time is up. So we shall stop now. This will be the first topic for to-morrow's sitting.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Assembly then adjourned till Tuesday the 8th March, 1949 at 10 A. M.

L Th. Singh,
Secretary, Legislative Assembly.

that they have to work far into the night. This clearly proves that the notice has not created any hardships to the public. No one from among the public has ever come and complained against this measure either.

Mr. Suisa :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, now the British have gone. We will do everything according to the principles of law. We are legislators. We will make laws which are suitable for us. The nature and origin of legislation will change from time to time. But the nature of taxation will never change from generation to generation. All the citizens of every country must pay taxes to their Government. It is their duty. Not a single person of a country may be exempted from taxation. What we should remember is that we should pay taxes. Following the principles of law and the Assam Land Revenue Manual the Council have passed a resolution and have got a notice issued by the L. R. O. for facile collection of the revenues. The last date for payment of revenues has been fixed for the 31st March. This is too limited. The last date may please be extended up to the 31st day of June or July.

Sjt. Pisak Singh :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, our hon. opposition leader has said that this amounts to a legislation on the part of the present Council. The Council have done so though they do not possess law making powers. This notice will cause hardships to the public. The Government have said that no complaint has been received so far. The illiterate villagers cannot understand the notice even though they have received it. This is the reason why no complaint has been received by the Government. The notice is not circulated properly. Our power of legislation cannot be usurped by the Council. The Assembly should legislate.

The Hon'ble Mr. MD. Alimuddin :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am one of the members who come from far-off villages. This notice has been received by the people of our village. We have got it circulated widely through the Tahsildars, chowkidars etc. We have also got it published in the local dailies. Again the notice gives two Months' time. During these two months the public can conveniently pay the revenues. So the notice does not create any hardships for the public.

The Hon'ble Sjt. Ibotomcha Singh :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been said by the hon. leader of the opposition that this legislation of the Council is illegal. Assam Land Revenue Manual has so long been introduced in the State by the Interim Council. They have made this legislation. We are simply carrying out their legislation. We are not making a new law. If this legislation is found unsuitable for the public it can be amended. But we cannot amend this now. This could have been amended if at all by the Interim Council who had the legislative powers. Some hon. members have said that the L.R.O's notice has put the public to trouble. I don't think so. The Assam Land Revenue has been introduced in Assam as it is found suitable for the rich and poor in Assam. Following this Manual we have got the same thing done by the L.R.O. All of us know that nowadays the price of landed properties is very high. I think that the pattadars will be quite willing to pay the revenues of their valuable landed properties. Again auction sale notice has duly been served on the owners of temporary pattas. No notice has been given for permanent pattas. This is quite in order.

Land Revenue Manual and the Bengal Land Revenue Manual have been in use in Manipur for a long time. The Interim Council passed the resolutions concerned according to the principles of these two Manuals. According to the principles of Assam Land Revenue Manual the present Council also have passed a resolution authorising the L. R. O. to issue this notice. In Bengal and Assam according to law defaulting permanent pattas are sold by auction without notice to the pattadar. In the case of defaulting temporary pattas notice is given before auction sale. The hon. mover has said that the Council is not considering the hardships of the public. Is it his contention that the representatives of Bengal and Assam also are not considering the hardships of the public? I don't think so. I beg to draw the attention of the hon. members to this point. Those pattadars who do not pay the revenue taxes on or before 31-3-49 will be taken as defaulters. Then it is not wrong to put the defaulting pattas to auction. When there are no bidders State will take over the pattas as laid down in the Assam Land Revenue Manual at Re. 1/- per patta. Up till now no complaint has been brought forward to our notice. What is written in the papers against this notice is nothing but the propaganda of the interested parties. In fine, I should like to say that the present Council while carrying out their duty have passed this resolution regarding the collection of land revenues according to the principles of law and have not encroached on the law-making powers of the Assembly. I request all the hon. members to take this point into deep consideration.

Sjt. Tompok Singh :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, will the Hon'ble Chief Minister please quote the sec. under which the present Council has passed the resolution regarding collection of revenues?

The Hon'ble Capt. P. B. Singh :—I have not got the book with me now. I can produce it tomorrow.

Sjt. Gourachand Singh :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, now is the time of Democracy. Our duty is to serve the public. The poor who leave their houses to earn their livelihood and those who live in far-off villages may not have received this notice. Even if they have received it they may not have received it in time. Their neighbouring capitalists will always remain at the Revenue Office in order to buy the landed properties of these poor men at the proposed auction. We should look to the interests of the poor. If they are suppressed they will not fear even to die. They may rise in agitation and create unrest. They don't know their rights and so have not complained against the notice. When they come to know their rights it will not be good at all.

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, this notice has an advantage, in that pattadars will pay off their revenue taxes in time to avoid the loss of their valuable landed properties. It has already been mentioned that the Assam Revenue Manual has been in use in Manipur for a long time. It has been mentioned also that for defaulting permanent pattas auction sale would be done without notice. It is also quite clear that for defaulting temporary pattas auction sale will be done after giving notice to the owners. This policy of collecting State revenues is no novelty. It was the work of the Interim Council. The price of land is rising steeply now. We are issuing this notice to facilitate collection of revenues. Numbers of people are running up to pay their revenues everyday. Clerks of the Revenue Office are so very busy collecting revenues

without the knowledge of the Assembly which is unconstitutional. So this measure is null and void. Here is the notice of the L. R. O. I am reading it out. (reads). The first and second sentences are all right. It is the usual process. But that the landed properties of those persons who do not pay their revenue taxes within March 31 should be disposed of by auction is a new procedure on the part of the present Council. The Indian Dominion Government are trying in all possible ways to improve the lot of the poor class. But the present Council has made such a law that the poor may be exploited by the Capitalist. The rich may pay the revenue taxes within the date notified. But the poor may have to leave their homes to earn the wherewithal to pay the taxes with and when they come back their holdings might have changed hands. Hitherto, they could pay with fines. But under this new legislation they are denied even this facility. So their landed properties will surely fall into the hands of their neighbouring capitalists. To enrich the capitalists and to suppress the poor is no democracy. Again the notice in question might not have been received by the poor who leave their homes to earn their livelihood. What can their wives and dependents do in their absence even though they have received the notice? Even in the past when notice for auction sale was being served on pattadars individually, they (the pattadars) used to be treated most rudely by the muhorirs and clerks who went to collect revenues. Now when such notice is not going to be given the poor pattadars will be completely helpless.

Now, Sir, in proving that this legislation is unconstitutional I should like to say that the Darbar Resolution No. 18 of 13-11-47 gave the pattadars a reasonable time to pay the revenues with fines. If they could not pay within the given time their house-hold properties would be attached. The attached properties would be put to auction, only when the price of the attached properties did not come up to the amount of the revenues due. There are three resolutions of the Interim Council. They are consistent with the Darbar Resolution mentioned above. Council Resolution No. 8 of 18-2-48 says—"The Revenue Minister should find out if any attempt of auction has been made for the arrear revenue. The defaulting pattas should be sold in auction and in case of no bidders pattas be taken over by the State as laid down in the Assam Land Revenue Manual at Rs.1/- per patta. The auction should take place at the Land Revenue Office, Imphal and the sale should be conducted by the L. R. O." Council Resolution No. 13 of 23-6-48 says—"To realize the heavy arrears of land revenue L. R. O. is empowered to adopt the following measures:—(1) To call for lists of defaulting pattas with the pattadars' names showing the outstanding dues for each of the Tahsildar within July, 1948. (2) To arrange for wide circulation of the lists with a general notice that the defaulting pattas shall be auctioned as per C. R. No. 8 of 18-12-48 after 30 days from the date of publication of the notice." Now we have clearly seen that there is nothing in the above C. Rs to justify the auction of defaulting pattadars holdings. So the notice of the L. R. O. issued under a new legislation of the Council is null and void.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Any hon. members to speak to the motion?

The Hon'ble Capt. P. B. Singh—Mr. Speaker, Sir, an hon. member while moving this motion has spoken at great length. I am not going to speak at great length in opposing this motion. We are in Assam. The Assam

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Can the Government produce a resolution to prove that it is the work of the Interim Council?

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh :—Not now, Sir. It can be produced later on.

Sjt. Somorendra :—Sir, I have got all the resolutions to prove the correctness of my motion.

Mr. Suisa :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government have done only what is their duty. The Government are not in the wrong. No conflict should exist between them.

Sjt. Somorendra :—The Council has gone beyond its power, Sir. They have not served the people. I will prove everything today. I have made this motion for the good of the public. The Hon'ble Speaker may please allow me to prove this motion.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Yes. The Assembly will now be adjourned. I have given consent to Sjt. Somorendra's motion. The Hon'ble Minister concerned will please suggest the time for commencement of the debate.

The Hon'ble Sjt. Ibotomcha Singh :—Will the motion be consented to? You said that it was not consented to, Sir.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Yes. As it has got a sufficient number of supporters I have given consent to it.

Sjt. Somorendra :—The motion has got the support of 11 hon. members, Sir. You have given the consent also. So no more argument is necessary.

The hon'ble the Speaker :—Hon'ble Chief Minister will please suggest the time.

The Hon'ble Capt. P. B. Singh :—At 3 P. M., Sir,

DEBATE ON ADJOURNMENT MOTION. (3 P. M.)

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Hon. mover will move. All hon. members will be brief.

Sjt. Somorendra Singh :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, in moving this adjournment motion I beg to say that under the orders of the present Council Sjt. Prafulla Chandra Deb, L. R. O. has issued a notice to the effect that all the landed properties will be put to auction without notice to the owners unless the owners pay on or before 31-3-49 the revenues due along with the arrears, if any. This procedure is wrong. The Council is not the competent authority to issue such orders. They have made laws and thereby unconstitutionally encroached on the law-making powers of the State Assembly. Sec. 28. of the Manipur State Constitution Act, 1947 says—“The Law Making Authority in the State shall consist of the Maharajah-in-Council in collaboration with the State Assembly acting under sec. 18 above.” Sec. 18 says—“The State Assembly may debate all matters concerning the Government and well being of the State, which, in the opinion of five members of the Assembly, it is in the public interest to debate. The Assembly shall tender such advice to the Council of Ministers in any matter in which a majority of the Members present, are agreed on the advice which shall be tendered provided that no matter touching the Maharajah's Prerogative shall be debated and provided that the Maharajah may on the advice of the Council, veto debate on any matter where such course shall in the public interest be necessary.” The matter has got to be debated fully in the Assembly and thereafter passed by the Assembly. But the Council has discussed the matter and has made this legislation,

Mr. LUNNEH :— 20. May the Hill be allowed to have their separate quota concerning all control goods?

The Hon'ble Mr. GOURABIDHU SINGH :— 30. Hills may be allowed to have their separate quota of controlled goods in my charge.

Sjt. SOMORENDRA :— Mr Speaker, Sir, may I please be permitted to make a motion for the adjournment of the business of Assembly for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance?

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :— Not now. After recess.

AFTER RECESS.

Adjournment Motion.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :— Here is an adjournment motion tabled by Sjt. Somorendra Singh. It runs—

"A motion for an adjournment of the business of the Assembly for the discussion of the notification dated 2-2-49 of L. R. O. which is a matter of urgent public importance

That the Land Revenue Officer Sri Prafulla Chandra Deb issued a notice on the 2nd February 1949 under the order of the Manipur State Council that in default of payment of land revenue both arrear and current, after 31st March, 1949, the pattas concerned shall be sold in public auction without serving any notice to the owners. This has created a great dissatisfaction amongst the public and protests have been made from all sides of the valley. As this order of the State Council is in contravention of the provision of the Assam Land Revenue Manual adopted by the State, it is unconstitutional, unless the State Council is empowered to pass a law amending the existing law, but under section 26 of the Manipur State Constitution Act, 1947, the State Council cannot pass any law without placing it before the Assembly for discussion. Hence the order of the State Council for selling defaulting pattas in public auction without giving any notice to the owner after 31st March, 1949 as stated in the notification of the L. R. O. dated 2-2-49, is unconstitutional and as such it is null and void".

If 5 members do not support this cannot be taken up.

11 Members of the Opposition :— Sir, we rise to support the motion.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :— Yes.

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, for speedy realisation of the revenues we have adopted this measure. So many people are daily paying their taxes and this is a proof that this measure has not resulted in any hardships to the people. We have not received a complaint up till now. It is not a new thing. It is a measure adopted by the last Interim Council. We are simply implementing.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :— If it was the work of the Interim Council they had Legislative and Executive powers both. So you are to prove whether this was done by the Interim Council or by the present Council.

Sjt. Somorendra :— Sir, I don't find any evidence to prove that it originated with the Interim Council. I will produce documents to show that it is not the work of the Interim Council. It is actually a new measure adopted by the present Council. The Government now usurped the powers of the Legislative Assembly.

Sjt. Somorendra :— 25. Is it a fact that a sum of Rs. 10000/- has been set apart from State funds in connection with His Excellency the Governor of Assam's visit to Manipur ? If so, will the particulars of the expenditures be placed before the Assembly ?

The Hon'ble Capt. P. B. Singh ;— 25. No. About three thousand rupees was spent.

Sjt. Somorendra :— 26. Is it right to run a State Dispensary without compounders ? Will the State doctors be able to pay attention to the compounding of medicines ? Who will be responsible for the loss of the public ?

The Hon'ble Mr. Md. Alimuddin :— 26. Dispensaries in which there are no compounders are dispensaries in which there are no patients. In such a small dispensary a State doctor can do everything. So there is no harm of putting only one doctor. The number of compounders also is small. Some hands are being trained in compounding on State's stipend.

Sjt. Somorendra :— 27. Why is an expert holding a degree not less than M. B. not appointed as C. M. O. even now ? Will it not be a loss of the public ?

The Hon'ble Mr. Md. Alimuddin :— 27. Even now there is no expert M. B. So no M. B. is appointed to the post of C. M. O. An M. B. has been sent for training on State's stipend. Two hands also have been sent for M. B. training on State's stipend.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :— The next item is an ordinary unstarred question of Mr. Shimray.

Mr. SHIMRAY :— 28. How many plots of land in the bazar area Imphal Town have been allotted to the Hill people for their business.

If not done yet adequately and in what way is to be made.

Is there any arrangement for a Hill bazar and with a provision for shambles and for the sale of liquor and undesirable commodities.

The Hon'ble Sjt. IBOTOMCHA SINGH :— 28. Eight shop sites as noted below have been disposed of in favour of hill people.

Specially there is no arrangement of a Hill bazar as Khwairamband bazar is open to all communities of Manipur State. The sale of liquor and undesirable commodities may be done in the existing Naga Bazar. But as a practice, shambles are not allowed in the said bazar.

1. Kuki Co-operative Society	Plot No. 54A.,	Allotted by the Council vide C.R. No. of 4.2.48.
2. Hill Tribes Trading Co.	52B.	
3. Khul Nation Union.	273/115.	
4. Tangkhul Trade Union	275/138.	
5. Hemkhai Kuki	276/138.	
6. Kabui Naga Association	251/180	

(Offered by the late Chairman and approved by the Manipur State Council).

7. Hammer National Co. " 215/138.

(Purchased from Phulchand Tilokchand).

8. Nungkhopao Kuki " 309/211.

(Purchased in the last auction of the plots on the western border of the Guest House).

Mr. LUNNEH :— 29. Do the control goods such as syndicate cloths, C.I. sheets etc. arrive now in the State for disposal to the public ?

The Hon'ble Mr. GOURABIDHU SINGH :— Cloth and Yarn have arrived. C.I. sheets are not in my control. These concern the P.W.D. Minister.

The Hon'ble Mr. MD. Alimuddin :— 20. No, it is not a fact that no cook for the Hill patients is employed in Civil Hospital. Last year the Council sanctioned creation of one temporary cook for one year for Hill and Muslim from 1-8-49 vide C. R. No. 11 of 11-3-48. One Muslim has been appointed as a cook but it is not sanctioned permanently as yet.

Sjt. Somorendra :— 21. Is it a fact that the Maharajah has been supplied with cloths and yarn from the State since the termination of the last World War? If so, what is the amount and for what purpose they were taken?

The Hon'ble Mr. Gourabidhu Singh :— 21. So far as I know His Highness the Maharajah was supplied with cloth and yarn but the amount and the purpose are not known to me. These might be known to the M. C. Y. T. Syndicate as it dealt with distribution of cloth and yarn on the orders of the M. M. Office and it keeps the record of the distribution.

Sjt. Somorendra :— 22. Is it a fact that the Maharajah has been supplied with some tons of C. I. sheets from the P. W. D. stock since the termination of the last World War? If so, what is the amount and for what purpose they were taken?

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh :— 22. Yes. 330 bundles have issued for H. H.'s camps at Mayang-Imphal etc. and temples at Nongmaijing, Koubruleikha, Mondum etc.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :— The next item is the 5 ordinary unstarred questions of Sjt. Somorendra Singh.

Sjt. Somorendra :— 23. Why are two men from Assam appointed as S. P. and I. P. respectively although there are two local men holding their posts? If the State S. P. and I. P. have done wrong why are they not dismissed after proper trial? Why are another S. P. and another I. P. not appointed in their place? If their services are not undesirable why are they granted leave with effect from February, 1948? When Sjt. Dhanachandra Singh, S. P., rejoined office on the expiry of his 4 months' leave why was he not allowed to serve? These two State Servants have been granted leave for about ten months and two Assam Government servants have been employed in their place at a high cost. Why is public money wasted in this way?

The Hon'ble Capt. P. B. Singh — 23. Sudden political developments in Manipur during November, 1947 necessitated the services of experienced and trained Police Officers from Assam. His Excellency also desired that the Police force in the State should be brought up on the lines of the Police force in Assam and this necessitated the extension of the services of these officers.

Sree Dhanachandra Singh and Sree Yaikul Singh went on leave on their request.

Further developments were apprehended and it was felt that this small force could not be placed under two commands.

I do not think there was wastage of public money.

Sjt. Somorendra :— 24. Has the Manipur State Chief Court been constituted according to the Manipur Constitution Act, 1947? If not, why not?

The Hon'ble Capt. P. B. Singh :— 24. The Chief Court was established long before the Constitution Act, 1947 came into being. The second point therefore does not arise.

(Continued from page 8 of 27-4-49)

Sjt. L. Achow Singh asked :—12. Will the hon'ble Chief Minister (Home) please explain why firing was resorted to at the time of Mr. Daiho's arrest at Mao, resulting in the death of some Mao Nagas? Is it not a fact that the crowd was unarmed and was fired at without any provocation?

13. Under what provision of law, is Mr. Daiho detained? Where is he now being kept, how long and by what authority?

14. Sometime ago it was reported the Mizo leader, Mr. Tawna was arrested and kept in Imphal Jail during the recent disturbances at Churachandpur side. Will the Hon'ble Minister (Home) enlighten the House if he is still under detention?

15. Is it a fact that S. I. P. Keisam Naran Singh was shot at by the agitators with a country-made pistol during the last disturbances at Pungdombam basti? Was any official or public enquiry made into the matter of firing and the cause of it? What steps have been taken to arrest the offender?

Is it a fact that innocent inhabitants of Pungdombam Sekta, Seijang, Chalon and other neighbouring villages including even boys were beaten in the police quarters without any mercy? If so, on what ground and under what provision of law?

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—The Hon'ble questioner is absent. Has he authorised any hon'ble member to ask his questions? As there is none I declare that his questions have lapsed. The 3rd item is Dr. Kampu's 5 Short Notice questions.

✓ Dr. Kampu asked :—16. How many foreign visitors have been allowed in the State from the 15th August, 1947 to 31st December, 1947?

The Hon'ble Capt. P. B. Singh replied :—16. Here foreign visitors seem to mean Non-State subjects. If so, number of visitors from 15-8-47 to 31-12-47 is 759.

Dr. Kampu :—17. What is the exact number of such foreigners in the State during this year i. e. from the 1st January, 1948 to the 16th December, 1948?

The Hon'ble Capt. P. B. Singh :—Here foreign visitors seem to mean Non-State subjects. If so, number of visitors 1-1-48 to 16-12-48 is 1960.

Dr. Kampu :—18. Why the State should employ two Superintendents of Police with high scales of pay? What are the difficulties in engaging either one of the two? Which one's service is found more essential in the State?

The Hon'ble Capt. P. B. Singh :—18. The State does not now employ two Superintendents of Police.

Dr. Kampu :—19. Why the State Authority has not yet tried to find out one good and experienced surgeon to fill up the post of the vacant Chief Medical Officer upon whom the whole life of the nation entirely depends for the essential surgical treatment in consultation with the Medical Officers of the Department concerned.

The hon'ble Capt. P. B. Singh :—19. Steps are being taken to have a suitable C. M. O.

Dr. Kampu :—20. Is it a fact that, no cook for the hill patients is employed in the Civil Hospital, whereas one Muslim cook is appointed for the Muslim patients although the number of the former is generally far greater than that of the latter?

18.	Supply & fit of uningthow or equal wall batten, post plate, roof trusses, ceiling frames roof scantlings etc. unplanned with necessary bolts & nails complete without planning ...	@	Rs. Per Oft.
19.	Supply & fit of sawn Uningthow king posts, trusses with necessary supply of Iron works etc. complete ...	@	Rs. , ,
20.	Supply & fit of Uniningthow eave & face boards complete	@	Rs. , Sft.
21.	Supply & fit of Uningthow $\frac{1}{2}$ " plank for filling in gables etc. complete	"	Rs. , ,
22.	Do & fit of bat proof $\frac{1}{2}$ " wire netting with wooden frame	(a)	Rs. , , Rft.
23.	Do & fit of Uningthow standard panel door complete without painting	(a)	Rs. , , Sft.
24.	Do do standard batten door complete without painting ...	(a)	Rs. , , "
25.	Do do Uningthow panel window	(a)	Rs. , , "
26.	Do do batten window	(a)	Rs. , , "
27.	(a) Do do Glazed casement windows with glass	(a)	Rs. , , "
	(b) Supply & fit of wire mesh windows	(a)	Rs. , , "
28.	(a) Supply and fit of $\frac{1}{2}$ " Uningthow plank counter outside $3' \times 1'$...	(a)	Rs. Per each.
	(b) Supply and fit of $\frac{1}{2}$ " dia. round Iron bar to windows ...	"	Each.
	(c) Supply and fit of $\frac{1}{2}$ " ...	(a)	Rft.
29.	Supply and fit of $\frac{1}{2}$ " plank ceiling with cover joints exclusive of framing below trusses	(a)	Per % Sft.
30.	1st class chattai ceiling with cover joints in Squares of $2\frac{1}{2}' \times 2\frac{1}{2}'$ complete ...	(a)	Per % Sft.
31.	Cane ties yairi (three round) to sahi posts	(a)	Each.
32.	24 B. W. G. C. I. roofing complete with G. screws and nut etc. holes to be made from underneath (C. I. sheet can be had from P. W. D. Office at Office rate) ...	(a)	Per % Sft.
33.	Supply and fit of H. D. bolts imbedded in cement mortar	(a)	Each
34.	(a) White washing sylhet lime complete 3 coats	(a)	Per % Sft.
	(b) Do do 2 coats ...	(a)	" , , "
35.	Painting white, chocolate, green and black paints one coat complete ...	(a)	" , , "
36.	Linseed oiling one coat to doors & windows complete	"	" , , "
37.	Coal terring one coat complete ...	"	" , , "
38.	Compound fencing sahi kuhi posts 16" in girth (25 Nos & $6\frac{1}{2}' \times 5"$ dia. per % Rft Ekra wall 2nd class mud plaster) 3" thatch roofing over single rafter 2" ft. spaces bamboo frame wachet spaced 4" ...	"	" , , "
39.	Barbed wire fencing 5 lines with sahi round posts as above (13 Nos $\times 6\frac{1}{2}' \times 5" \dots 16"$ in girth per % Rft)	"	" , , Rft.
40.	Supply & fit C. I. ridge, Nullah 9" lap	"	" , , "
41.	Do do 6" lap	"	" , , "

N. B. Rates for all wood works should be a complete one including necessary bolts & nuts & nails, twisted plates etc. as per Drawing.

C. I. roofing also should be completed one with holes be made from underneath C. I. sheets can be had from State P. W. D.

(b) One Tahsildar's quarter - 40'x18' with post 11' ht. :—
 Its specifications :— Plinth ... 15" brick wall.
 Floor ... Terraced floor.
 Wall ... 1st class ekra wall.
 Post ... 5" Square Uningthow. Round
 planned sahi kuchi post.
 Roofing ... 24 B.W.G.C.I. sheet.
 Doors & windows ... Battened (Uningthow).

(c) 2 quarters 20' x 15' with kitchen attached of the dimension 18'x14'
 with post 11' ht.
 Its specifications :— Post planned sahi kuchi post over 15"
 brick work footing.
 Floor Kutchha.
 Wall 2nd class ekra wall.
 Roofing 24 B.W.G.C.I. roofing
 Door & windows Battened (Uningthow)

(d) Seven quarters 26'x12' with kitchen attached 18'x12' with post 11' ht.
 Its specification :— Same as item No. (c).
 (e) One Hindu Barrack consisting of 5 rooms with 11' ht.
 Its specification :— same as item No. (c).
 (f) One Muslim Barrack consisting of 2 rooms with 11' ht.
 Its specification :— same as above.
 (g) Tahsildar's kitchen 24'x12':— two barrack kitchen (1)48'x12' (2)28'x12'.
 Chowkidar's shed 30'x12' with post 10' ht.
 Its specification :— Post Round sahikuchi post embeded
 in earth other same as item No. (c).
 (h) One petition writer's shed 20'x10' with post 10' ht.
 Its specification :—
 Post Round sahikuchi post embeded in earth.
 Wall ... 3 sides wall (2nd class). Others same as item
 No. (c).

(i) 10 Nos Bucket system latrine same as the one in P.W.D. compound
 Its specification :—
 Seat ... 1'x3'x2' Brick work above ground.
 Post ... L I post.
 Wall ... O. I. roofing.
 Roof ... do- do-

AS PER DRAWING.

1.	Earth work for excavation of foundation trench	... @ Rs.	Per %	Cft.
2.	Do—do—for side filling of foundation trench	... @ "	"	"
3.	Do—plinth filling and ramming in 6" layers (Earth to be cut in the form of Tank-Pukhri)	... (a) "	"	"
4.	1st class brick concrete in lime pro: 1:2:5	... (a) "	"	"
5.	Brick work in lime for superstructure—1:2	... (a) "	"	"
6.	Brick work in lime for foundation—1:2	... (a) "	"	"
7.	$\frac{1}{2}$ " damp proof course with cement plaster mixed with pudlo, 5 % of cement in dry state	... (a) "	"	Sft.
8.	Cement plaster $\frac{1}{4}$ " pro : 1-3	... (a) "	"	"
9.	Cement pointing ruled—pro : 1-3	... (a) "	"	"
10.	Cement pointing flush—pro : 1-3	... (a) "	"	"
11.	One brick flat flooring over 3" lime concrete finished off on surface with $\frac{1}{4}$ " cement plaster	... @ "	"	"
12.	Lime and sand plaster $\frac{1}{2}$ —1-2	... @ "	"	"
13.	Supply & fit 6" dia. sahi kuchi posts, dressed including necessary bolt & nut & nails	... (a) "	"	Cft.,
14.	(a) Supply & fit of uningthow post 5" x 5" with 3 sides planned including bolt & nut	... (a) "	"	"
	(b) Supply & fit of uningthow verandah posts dressed and chamfered including necessary bolt & nuts & nails	... (a) "	"	"
15.	1st class single ekra walling with $1\frac{1}{2}$ " double wachets spaced 4" cane ties, mud plaster-straw mixed 4 coats trowel finished	... @ Rs.	Per %	Sft.
16.	2nd class Ekra wall & wachets as above, mud plaster 3 coats ties of paya (2nd class)	... (a) "	"	"
17.	Supply & fit of uningthow or equal wall batten, posts plate etc. planned	... @ Rs	Per	Cft.

3. Tenderers shall write clearly their names, surnames and addresses in full on both the tender and the envelope.

4. The successful tenderer is required to deposit a sum of Rs. 100/- (Rs. one hundred) only and to sign the contract before the commencement of the work.

5. If the successful tenderer fails to fulfil his contract then the contract will be cancelled and the security paid under condition 4 will be forfeited to the State.

6. The quantities given are subject to increase or decrease according to strength.

Khathing

MAJOR,

Minister I/C Manipur Rifles.

TENDER NOTICE.

1. Sealed tenders are invited for the following works. Tenders should be submitted to the undersigned by name and superscribed the names of the works and will be received by PWDM at State P. W. D. office at 12 A. M. on the 11 May /49. They will be opened in presence of the PWDM and the State Engineer and will be accepted by the council. It will be at the description of the PWDM to reject a tender which is not properly sealed.

2. Tenders will be submitted in the prescribed form which is available in the P. W. D. Office at the price of R. 1/- each copy during office hours.

3. Tenderers will first pay a sum of Rs. 1000/- to the Head clerk as earnest money and then submit the tender. The earnest money will be converted into security if the tender is accepted and the contract is signed. Unsuccessful tenderers will have their earnest money refunded to them.

4. A tender in which any figure is overwritten or erased will be cancelled. Every cancellation or correction or interlineation will bear the dated initial of the tenderer. Failure to do so will render the tender unacceptable.

5. Tenderers shall write clearly their names, surnames and address in full on both the tender and the envelope.

6. The successful tenderer will have to sign the contract before the work is commenced and show proper progress of work in time.

7. If the successful tenderer fails to fulfil condition 6 of this notice, the contract will be cancelled and the earnest money paid under condition 3 will be forfeited to the State.

8. There is no obligation to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for rejecting any tender.

9. Rates will be quoted as the denominations given in the tender notice.

10. The quantities given are subject to increase and decrease according to the necessity of works.

Work should be started as soon as the tender is accepted & be completed by August/49. Drawing can be seen in S.E.'s. office during office hours.

CONSTRUCTION OF MAYANG IMPHAL TAHSIL.

(1) Constructing the following buildings as per specifications given below.

(a) One Tahsil office 67' x 20 with verandah post 8' ft. ht. - main post 14th. Its specifications :—

Plinth ... 15" brick wall.

Floor Terracod floor.

Wall ... 1st class ekra wall.

Post ... 5" square Uningthow.

Roofing ... 24 B.W.G.C.I. roofing.

Door & windows ... Panelled (Uningthow).

4. Tenderers should write clearly their names, surnames and addresses in full on both the tender and the envelope.

5. He, whose tenderer will be accepted, is required to deposit Rs. 2,000/- only as security and to sign the contract before the commencement of the work.

6. If the successful tender fails to fulfil his contract before the expiry of the date on the agreement the contract will be cancelled and the security paid under condition 5 will be forfeited to the State.

7. The quantities given are subject to increase or decrease according to strength.

8. The tenderers should submit their tenders along with the samples for each class of articles to be supplied.

Nomenclature.	Quantity required per month.				
	Mds	Seer	Chh		
1. Rice	254	...	0	...	0
2. Atta	19	...	10	...	0
3. Moida	19	...	10	...	0
4. Dal (Ahar) ...	38	...	20	...	0
5. Ghee	12	...	30	...	0
6. Salt	6	...	15	...	0
7. Potato	38	...	20	...	0
8. Onion	9	...	20	...	0
9. Chillies	0	...	35	...	0
10. Jira & Dhania ...	0	...	35	...	0
11. Ginger	0	...	35	...	0
12. Turmeric ...	0	...	35	...	0
13. Sugar	22	...	0	...	0
14. Tamarind ...	2	....	20	...	0
15. Tea-Leaves ...	3	....	8	...	0
16. Fresh Milk ...	19	....	10	...	0
17. Meat/Fish ...	9	...	20	...	0
18. Condensed Milk ...	6	...	20	...	0

Time to start 1st June, 1949.

Ration for 30 Ponies for one year.

	Mds	...	Seer	...	Chh
1. Gram	273	...	30	...	0
2. Paddy ...	821	...	10	....	0
3. Salt ...	17	...	4	...	6

Time to start 1st June, 1949

Khathing

MAJOR,
Minister I/C Manipur Rifles.

TENDER NOTICE.

1. Sealed tenders are invited for the supply of 468 mds. 31 Seers 14 Chhataks of fire-wood of good and serviceable quality per month, for the use of the Manipur Rifles for the period of twelve months from 1st June, 1949 to 31st May, 1950. Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to the 12th May, 1949 in Office till 12 noon, and will be opened by the Ration Committee of the Manipur Rifles.

2. The undersigned is not bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

Notice No. 13/F/48-49/1776-7GA of 26-4-49, is hereby given that Kohima Treasury Officer is now able to pay the Prize Bonds of Imphal.

P. B. Singh
Chief Minister (Home).

PRESS NOTE.

Two notifications have been issued to day, the 4th March, 1949, one by the Government of India banning the import into India of Government of India one-rupee notes from Pakistan and the other by the Reserve Bank of India prohibiting the export to Pakistan of currency notes of the Government of India and the Reserve Bank of India notes except in the case of a bonafide traveller to Pakistan who is permitted to carry amounts not exceeding Rs. 50/- in all.

2. One-rupee notes of the Government of India in circulation in Pakistan are the liability of that Government and are not now payable by the Government of India. Government of India currency notes and Reserve Bank of India notes ceased to be legal tender in Pakistan on the 30th September, 1948, and, in view of the few facilities available for the remittance of funds to Pakistan through the normal banking channels, it is unnecessary to send or carry India notes for making payments in Pakistan.

3. Persons proceeding to Pakistan are advised in their own interest to convert their holdings of India notes into bank drafts or into Pakistan currency.

Ministry of Finance,

New Delhi,
the 4th March, 1949.

Memo No. S/Misc/43/48/10.

Shillong, the 19th April, 1949.

Copy forwarded to

- (1) Chief Minister, Cooch Behar.
- (2) Dewan, Tripura.
- (3) Chief Minister, Manipur.
- (4) Dominion Agent, Khasi States.

with reference to this Secretariat

- (1) Telegram No. 177-AD dt 5-3-49
- (2) " No. 176 AD dt. 5-3-49
- (3) Memo No S/Misc/43/48/87 dt. 7-3-49.
- (4) - Do - - Do -

By order etc.,

Sd/- initial.

Asst. to the Adviser to the Governor of Assam.

TENDER NOTICE.

1. Sealed tenders are hereby invited for the supply of the following articles for the use of the Manipur Rifles for the period of twelve months. Tenders will be received by the undersigned upto 12th May, 1949 in Office till 12 noon, and will be opened by the Ration Committee of the Manipur Rifles.

2. There is no obligation to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for rejecting any tender.

3. The rates should be quoted and the denomination be given in the tender.

H. H.'s comments vide Memo No. 1469 P. I.-I. dt. 6.1.49 :—

C. R. No. 16 — Ordinance being a law the matter has to be decided in collaboration with the Assembly. Under Sec. 31 of the Manipur State constitution Act, 1947 it may be enquired if there is any emergency and the public interests so demand.

C. R. No. 1 (7) of 19. 1. 49.

(vii) Ordinances are passed by the Cabinet when no Assembly is sitting. Ordinances are emergency measures. It will be put up to the Assembly for making into an act.

H. H.'s comments vide Memo No. 1641 P. I.-I. dt. 27. 1. 49.

(7). I am fully convinced of the matter. What I meant was whether there was any demand from the public or any emergency here in the State.

C. R. No. 9 (4) of 2. 2. 49.

The India Govt. will object the Manipur State Bank if the said ordinance has not been passed.

H. H.'s comments vide Memo No. 2203 P. I.-I. dt. 22. 4. 49.

C. R. No. 9.

(4) If the matter has not yet been brought before the Assembly (it should be noted that the Council might have brought it before the Assembly when it was in session) I approve of the C. R. since the Assembly has been prorogued.

Dated 29-4-49.

H. B. S.
Chief Secretary.

PART III

Council Office Notice No. 31 Of 1948-49.

If Planes or lorries be found importing Cigarettes, Bidis and matches without import permits and exporting rice and other taxable articles without export permits, those who Charter Planes and the lorry-owners will be prosecuted as smugglers, or having helped in smuggling and the licenses of the Drivers concerned will be cancelled for one year.

Imphal, the 19th.
April, 1949.

Sd/- P. B. Singh,
Chief Minister.

নোটিশ

লেকংশং মনিপুর ছেট
ইংল

তা: ৯ | ৬ | ৮৯ টিংড়ী হোস্তনা ধোবাল তহশীলগী
খাজনা তোলিবা পাটাপিং তহশীল অফিসতা নৌলাম তোগনি
চাটুনা লেপথিবা অঙ্গ, হাটুরিবা তারিখ অসি ছুটি ওইরবা
মরমা তা: ২৮ | ৩ | ৮৯ টিংলা কোংবিবা নোটিশ অঙ্গ চুম-
থোকুনা নোটিশ অসিনা মরম ওইচুনা প্রজা পুরুষক ধংহজি,
মাহুদি :— ধোবাল তহশীলগী খাজনা তোলিবা পাটাপিং
অহ ধোবাল তহশীল অফিসতা তা: ১১ | ৬ | ৮৯ ইং
অযুক পু: ১১ (টঃ ছে: টাঃ) তাবদগী নৌলাম তোবা
হেঁগনি অসন্ম: পাটা পুরুষক যোবেবা লোইজিবা ক.ওবা
জুমি খুরিঙ্গী (ছুটি নসনা) নৌলাম তোগনি। অতৈ অতোমা
মরোনদি হাজৰগী নোটিশগী অঙ্গ, অহম মৈরে ধেগনি। ইতি
ইংল

তা: ২৫ | ৮ | ৮৯ ইং

শ্রীপ্রকৃতচন্দ্র দেৱ
লেও রেভিনিউ অফিসাৰ

(b) The power of the 1st class Magistrate may be delegated to the Chief Minister of Manipur State, who is now in-charge of all Excise matters vide Excise Act U/S 3 (b) page 2- Part I.

Sanctioned.

H. H.'s comments vide Memo No. 1511. P. I. J. of 14-1-49 :-

All approved except the following on which I have the undernoted comments to make :-

C. R. No. 4- I think "Home Minister" instead of C. M. would be more appropriate.

C. R No 4- (e) of 27-1-49.

Read "Home Minister" in place of "Chief Minister."

Approved by H. H. vide Memo No. 2202 P I-J. of 22-4-49.

H B. S.
Chief Secretary.

Council Resolution No. 16 of 18-12-48.

To consider Adviser to the Governor of Assam Memo No. S/Misc/95/48/45 dt. 4. 11. 48, asking for introduction of the International Monetary Fund and Bank Ordinance, 1945 into the State.

Whereas under section 5 of Article VIII of the agreement of the International Monetary Fund, to which Union of India is a party, informations are required to be submitted to The International Monetary Fund by members, regarding balance of International payments, and whereas as far as India Union is concerned, the work of arriving at such balance of International payments has been entrusted to the Reserve Bank of India, and whereas it has been made compulsory for every citizen of Indian Union to furnish required information to the Reserve Bank of India, whenever asked for, by an act, namely the International Monetary Fund and Bank Ordinance 1945, and whereas the Indian Union desires that all States who have acceded may likewise pass a parallel legislation making it incumbent on every citizen of such State to furnish required information, of any when asked for. Now therefore it is hereby notified :—

(1) The International Monetary Fund and Bank Ordinance, 1945 (No. XLVII of 1945) dated the 24th December, 1945, together with all rules, orders, directions and notifications made or issued thereunder by the Central Government of India or by the Reserve Bank of India, shall apply mutatis mutandis to Manipur State and the subjects and servants of that State in any part of India.

(2) References in the said Ordinance, rules, orders, directions and notifications construed as references to Manipur State or as including a reference to that State as the context may require.

3. Any court or other authority may continue the provisions of the said Ordinance, rules, orders, directions and notifications as applied to Manipur State with such modifications not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper in order to adopt them to the matter before the court or the authority.

This will come in force from the date of its publication in the Manipur State Gazette.



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

No. 98

Imphal, Wednesday, May 4, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART II.

Council Resolution No. 14 of 20-4-49.

14. To consider S. E. 's report dated 20-4-49, asking for purchase of some new steel pipes.

Export of all kinds of pipes from Manipur is stopped forthwith. P. W. D. Minister arranging to purchase them.

By order of H. H. in Council.

Council Resolution No 11 of 20-4-49.

11. To consider P. W. D. M. 's Memo Nos. 1779-W. dt. 12-4-49, and 1714-W/35 dt. 4-4-49, asking for taking necessary action for the followings in connection with water supply :-

(a) Taking baths and washing cloths etc. on the plinths of Hydrants,

(b) People are now taking advantage of taking water for their tanks and ponds from pipes in the name of natural leakage

(a) This is covered by D. R. No. 6 of 21-5-41,

(b) P. W. D. Minister will take necessary steps for prosecution after wide circulation of a notice to the public saying that such actions are illegal.

By order of H. H. in Council.

Council Resolution No. 10 of 22-4-49.

10. To consider C/I. M's Memo No. nil dt. 29-1-49, forwarding application filed by Kh. Ibohal Singh & Bros., asking for renewal of rice license under D. R. No. 15 of 25-7-46.

Four mds. of rice allowed to export by Messrs. Kh. Ibohal Singh & Bros. vide D. R. No. 15 of 25-7-46 has been cancelled. In the meantime the monthly quota of rice given to the M. D. U. & M. M. A. be cancelled from 1-3-49.

Henceforth every one who are going beyond Kohima be allowed to take 5 srs. of rice each with effect from 1-3-49.

Approved by H. H. vide Memo No. 2203 P. I-1. dt. 22-4-49.

H. B. S.

CHIEF SECRETARY,

Council Resolution No. 4 of 5-1-49.

4. To consider Home M's Memo No. 8396-GA/Orgl. dt. 10-12-48 forwarding report of Excise Inspector, asking for sanction of the following :-

(a) Read "Chief Minister Manipur State" for "District Collector" whenever occurs in the Eastern Bengal and Assam Excise act, 1910, the opium Act 1878 and also the Assam smoking Act, 1927.

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Minister in charge to what extent this Manual has been enforced in Manipur. Again do the District Commissioner's rank equal to the former State Darbar or the Interim Council or the present Council?

The Honble Capt. P. B. Singh :—Sir, since the introduction of the Assam Land Revenue Manual in Manipur they have been doing the duties of the District Commissioner... ...

Sjt. Somorendra :—Sir, the debate is now finished. The Hon'ble Chief Minister will not be given any more chance to speak.

The Hon'ble the speaker :—Please sit down. I am giving you another chance.

The Hon'ble Capt. P. B. Singh :—No need of debating any more. Votes may be taken.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—As the motion is agreed to by 12 against 25 it is lost.

(*Continued*)

owner's house. In sec. 170 at page 116 chapter 5 it is stated that for permanent settlement notice is to be given. Sec. 136 says that the names of the defaulting pattadars will be listed. Here list means the list of the pattas which will be put to auction. In Manipur notice was given in previous years. It was beyond the scope of the law. It was given as a concession to the poor Manipuris. Following the Assam Land Revenue Manual we have got this notice issued by the L. R. O. We are not acting contrary to law. Actually a complaint has been made to me. It is that collecting clerks have not been able to receive money from the pattadars which is quite a different kind of complaint which is due to the ~~rust~~ of the pattadars. So the notice of L. R. O. has created no trouble for the public. Act I of 1793 says that if revenues are not paid it is imperative that the defaulting pattas should be put to auction. I wish to draw the attention of the hon. members to this point. For permanent land notice may or may not be given. In fine I should like to request the hon. members to please take the matter into mature consideration.

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—Now we have heard from the Hon'ble Minister in charge. We have been told that the Council have not acted in contravention of law. They have acted according to the provisions of the Assam Land Revenue Manual. Sec. 70 says that the District Commissioner will fix the time and date for the auction sale. Act I of 1793 authorises the Interim or present Council to do as they have done. We will now hear the concluding speech of the hon. mover.

Sjt. Somorendra:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon'ble Chief Minister while speaking against the Adjournment Motion has produced some sections of the Assam Land Revenue Manual and has interpreted them wrongly. Assam Manual says that permanent settlement exists in Goalpara and Sylhet. No permanent settlement exists in Manipur State. Lord Cornwallis first introduced Permanent Settlement in Bengal. L. R. O.'s notice says that all the defaulting pattas will be put to auction after 31.3.49. But in previous years time was extended beyond 31st March to enable the poor pattadars to pay the revenues with fines. But this year no such notice has been given. So this notice makes a departure from the past. Secs. 68 and 72 say that reasonable time will be given for the pattadars to pay the revenues with fines. After the expiry of such grace days notice will be given to the defaulting pattadars. In Sub-section 4 of sec. 72 it is laid down that everywhere except in Shylhet notice is given to defaulting pattadars. A statement of the defaulting pattadars also is prepared. In the case of the permanent settlement in Assam and Bengal notice is given. If the pattadar is not found at his home the notice will be posted up on the door of his house. He will be informed of the time and place of auction sale. The Hon'ble Chief Minister has misinterpreted the rule. The Government have said that no complaint has been received against this measure and that therefore the notice in question does not create any trouble for the public. Many public meetings condemning this notice are being held in most villages. The Government don't know this. The Government have made this new legislation unconstitutionally. So this legislation is null and void.

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—Assam Land Revenue Manual has been introduced in Manipur State. But I want to know from the hon'ble

The Hon'ble Mr. Teba kilong :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon'ble Chief Minister said yesterday that as we are in Assam, we follow the Assam Land Revenue Manual. This legislation of the Council has not been made unconstitutional. This originated with the Interim Council. The present popular government is only treading in their foot steps. In the Assam Land Revenue Manual it is laid down that for permanent pattas no auction sale notice shall be given to the pattadars. But for temporary pattas 30 days' auction sale notice is given to the pattadars. This method of revenue collection is not causing any hardships to the public and no complaint whatever has been received until now. We are acting in accordance with the principles of the Assam Land Revenue Manual. So it is not unconstitutional.

Sjt. Somorendra Singh :- Sir, will the Hon'ble Minister please produce the section of the Assam Land Revenue Manual under which the Council is making this legislation ?

The Hon'ble Mr. Teba kilong :- Sir, as promised by the Hon'ble Chief Minister yesterday, he will produce it to day when he comes.

Sjt. Somorendra :- Does the Hon'ble Minister not know it ?

Sjt. Chourjit Singh :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, we know that Government have not received any complaint regarding this notice. So this notice has not caused any trouble to the public. What the public want are good roads, bridges, schools etc.

Sjt. Nimaichand Singh :- Mr Speaker, Sir, there are six things for which one would give anything. Landed property is one of them. If a man's landed properties are interfered with he will not fear even to die. This time the Council is interfering with the landed properties of the public. So the public will not fear even to die and they may agitate. It has been said by the Government that no complaint has been received. Most probably the Government have not seen the public meetings being held in villages condemning this procedure of the Council.

Mr. Holpao :- Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government party may be wrong. Other parties also may be wrong. The Government may be wise or foolish. But they will have to carry out their duties.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :- That does not arise here. What we are discussing is whether the Council legislation regarding the collection of land revenues is constitutional or not. This office has not got the relevant Council resolutions cited by the hon. mover yesterday. Hon. mover and the Hon'ble Minister in charge have one more chance of speaking each. Now the Hon'ble Minister in charge may speak.

The Hon'ble Capt. P. B. Singh :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, it has been contended that the Council have encroached on the law making powers of the Assembly. This contention is quite untrue. We are making this legislation constitutionally according to the principles of the Assam Land Revenue Manual. I am now producing the relative sections. Sec. 70 says that the Council can put the defaulting pattas to auction. Sec. 72 says that a list of the defaulting pattas will be made and the public can see it at the office. Then according to the serial numbers of the list so prepared the defaulting pattas will be put to auction. It will be gazetted in the case of pattas worth Rs. 500/- or more. In sub-sec. 4 it is stated that in all districts of Assam except Sylhet notice is to be given. If the owner is not found the notice is to be posted up at the door of the

a suit it is case or proceeding & again according to the section 115 of the Indian Evidence Act the petr is estopped from the proceeding with his case as he declared that he wanted to withdraw the case & that in this case no order of the court to permit withdrawal is necessary.

The contents of the petition withdrawing the case show that the application was filed under rule 1 (2) of the order 23 C. P. C. The court after enquiry might reject his prayer and his case might be dismissed with cost. He simply wanted to withdraw from the suit. Even if it is taken for granted that the petr withdrew the suit itself without the permission of the court this court can permit the withdrawal application as his former application is not yet finally disposed of and as the case is a proper one to exercise that power. Opposite party's argument that this case is not a suit cannot be maintained because the C. P. C. ordinarily prescribes the procedure for the suit, proceeding case etc. In the code there is no law or order to regulate such withdrawal.

If this withdrawal application to withdraw the withdrawal petition cannot be operated by this order than this very order cannot have operation in the original application for withdrawing the case.

As for section 115 of the Indian Evidence Act we should say that the object of estoppel is to prevent fraud and secure justice between the parties. Here no fraud is proved or even suggested by the opposite party on the part of the petr as regards the application of the withdrawal. Again his declaration in the former petition was simply a conditional one. More over the rule of estoppel is based on equity and good conscience i. e. if a man being compelled by circumstances committed a thing be not allowed to withdraw it, it will be grossly inequitable. The contents of the original petition show that he was compelled to withdraw the case as he suspected that his witnesses were won over. Further the original application for withdrawal has not been considered, we shall not consider as the application itself is withdrawn. Both the original application for withdrawing the case and 2nd one withdrawing the original withdrawal application are not supported by an affidavit.

For the reason stated above the question of withdrawing the case is not considered, we shall proceed with the case according to law.

Sd/ L. M. I. H. Singh.

Sd/ Koireng Singh.

Sd/ S. Shangyar.

Dated 24-3-49.

PART IV

Proceedings of the 21st sitting of the first session of the first Manipur State Legislative Assembly Assembled under the provisions of the Manipur State Constitution Act, 1947.

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber in the Johnstone High School premises at 2 P. M. on Friday the 8th March, 1949.

PRESENT.

The Hon'ble Mr. T. C. Tiansham, the Speaker, in the Chair, the Hon'ble 7 Ministers and hon. 38 Members.

The Hon'ble the Speaker:- As declared yesterday Sjt. Somorendra's Adjournment Motion will be taken up now as the first item of business. Any more members who did not speak to the motion yesterday may speak now.

IN THE ELECTION TRIBUNAL MANIPUR STATE.

Election Case No. 19 of '48-49.

Lungshi of Hundung.....Plaintiff :

Versus :

Thisam Luikham of Ukhru.....Respondent :

(Judgement and order.)

The petitioner Lungshi is absent but an application is put up which prays that petr is in Ukhru office for one important case this case may be postponed. The T. clerk says that the application was presented by one man and that when the man was searched for verification and doing necessary action after reading the contents of the application the bearer could not be found. There is no provision of law to accept this application as no authority was given and filed with proper stamp by the petr, the application is not supported an affidavit and more over the application is not verified even if the application is accepted on 2-4-19 when he signed his personal recognizance he did not say that there was an important case in the Ukhru office. So we must presume that he received the summons from the Ukhru after this date. So we do not see any reason why he did not postpone the case at Ukhru and so we cannot accept this application. In the circumstances we proceed to hear the case ex parte. The opposite party (respondent) does not admit any of the charge or claim made against him. So there is no alternative but to dismiss the suit with cost.

The petr deposited Rs 200/- and the respondent spent Rs 17/- which must be paid out of the deposite amount to the respondent. The balance is forfeited according to the State Election Rule no (6) & credit it to the State as such.

Sd/ L. M. I. H. Singh.

Sd/ Th. Koireng Singh.

Sd/ Shangyang

Date 26-4-49

IN THE ELECTION TRIBUNAL MANIPUR STATE.

Election Cass No. 3 of '48-49.

Pukhrambam Atoyaima Singh of ChajingPlaintiff.

Versus

(1) Md. Alim-muddiu of Lilong Haoreibi. } Respondents.
(2) Arambam Kala Singh of Mairenkhong }

Judgement & Order (Preliminary)

Parties are present with their pleaders. The fact is that the petitioner filed a petition on 4-1-49 praying to allow him to withdraw his withdrawal petition. The pleader of the petr. submits that the application should be allowed as the original withdrawal petition was made under O. 23 rule No. 1 & he cited some decided case such as 31 M. L. T. 451 : 71 I. C. etc that application to withdraw can be withdrawn. The pleader of the opposite party argues that the O. 23 rule 1 can be applied only to the suit but not to the proceedings or cases, this case is not

the agreement and a penalty will be enforced in the case of failure of the work. Unsuccessful tenderers will have their money refunded to them.

There is no obligation on the part of Jail Minister to accept the lowest tender or to assign the reason for rejecting any tender.

Sd/Md. Allimudin

Jail Minister,

Manipur State Council, 6-5-49.

NOTICE

Sealed tenders are invited for the supply of the following furnitures for the use of the Local Self Government Committee.

Tenders will be submitted to the undersigned on or before 14th May 1949.

1. H. Chair (Tairel wood) 8 Nos.
2. Big Oval shape Table of about 8' x 6' Size (Tairel wood) ... 1 No.

Sd/ A.I.T. Singh, B.A, B.L.

Chairman, Hydro-Electric Board, 3-5-49.

Applications from candidates who are bona fide residents of Manipur including Hills stating age, Residence, qualifications & experience etc, will be received by the undersigned for the following posts upto 20th May 49. These posts are temporary for one year for the present.

Minimum qualifications required are stated against each,

1. One Asst. Inspector @ Rs. 75/- P.M. B.A., or B.Sc or B.Com
2. One Auditor @ " 60/- P.M. I.A. or I.Sc. or I.Com.
3. One clerk 3rd grade @ " 20/- P.M. with usual D.A. of Rs. 15/- P.M. Matriculate with copies of Certificates.
4. One Chaprassi @ " 10/- P.M. with usual D.A. of Rs. 15/- P.M.

In the case of Hill candidates the above qualifications may be relaxed.

M. Hajarika

Registrar of Co-operative Societies Manipur State.

One permanent Carpenter of the Hydro-Electric Board will be appointed on the scale of Rs. 25-2-40 plus usual dearness allowance. Candidates are hereby invited for the same.

Applications will be submitted to the undersigned on or before 14th May, 1949.

Sd/ A. I. T. Singh, B. A. L.
Chairman, Hydro-Electric Board. 2-5-49.

Is hereby given that Cart Tax should be paid on all parcels posted at the Naubal Post Office for carriage outside the state and Sale Tax on all parcels containing Cigarettes and Bidis arriving there from outside the State. Cart Tax or Sale Tax should be paid in the Taxation Office at Imphal or at the Tahsil Office at Bishnupur whichever is convenient to the senders or addresses of the parcels.

A. I. Singh,
Finance Minister,
M. S. C.

lncil Resolution passed No. 41 of 27-4-49.
To consider resolutions passed by Polo
nmittee on 21-4-49, copy as follows.

Permissed

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. S.
Chief Secretary.

MEETING OF THE POLO COMMITTEE HELD ON 21-4-49.

Present:—

Capt. M. K. P. B. Singh,
Sjt. L. Ibungohal Singh,
M. Iboton Singh.

1. The Chief Minister and the Defunct Secretary War Fund be requested to state the balance of the race tickets and other appliances connected with the race it they may be holding to this day.
2. Major Ganu Rana, Comdt. Manipurles and Sjt. M. Iboton Singh will select site for a race course.
3. The Council be requested to allow Committee to hold a race sometime in this year. Further the Committee requests that they be allowed to make a permanent race course in TAKYEL or any other place suitable for the race and approved the Council.
4. The policy of the Polo committee ining up the horse race and the show mentioned in its Nos. 2 and 3 resolution

It is hereby notified that in future additional marks shall not be taken into account in making award the State scholarship of Matriculation, I. A. & B. A. vide C.R. No. 12 of 27.4.49.

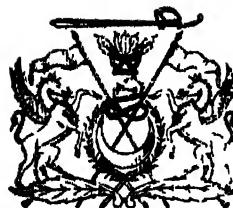
Sd/- Dr. Loiren Singh.
Education Minister, M.S.C.

PART III.

NOTICE

Sealed tenders with samples are invited for the supply of 200 mds. of dry and well screened Mustard seed (1st class quality) of Potsangbam or Pukhao. Tenders should reach the Jail Office on the 16th May/49 upto 2 P.M. (I.S.T.). Particulars may be had from the Jail Office.

An earnest money Rs. 200/- (Rupees two hundred only) will be deposited on submission of tenders which will be converted into Caution Money if the tender is accepted. The Caution Money will be forfeited if the contractor cannot start his work within two weeks from the date of signing



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

No. 99

Imphal, Wednesday, May 11, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART II.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

No. 46 of 27-4-49.

To consider the method for the grant of new lands in the State. In granting new settlement preference will always be given to landless people.

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. S.

Chief Secretary.

Dated 3-5-49.

Council Resolution No. 12 of 27-4-49.

To consider E. M.'s Memo No. 4012-Edu. dt. 12-4-49, about the grant of one male I.A. scholarship for the year 1948-49.

The scholarship will be divided equally between Sri A. Nilamani Singh and Sri L. Amar Singh. E.M. will notify that in future in awarding State scholarship numbers obtained in optional subjects will not be counted.

By order of H.H. in Council.

H.B.S.

Chief Secretary.

Council Resolution No. 11 of 20-4-49.

To consider P. W. D. M's M. Nos 1779 W dt. 12-4-49 and 1714-W/35 dt. 4-4-49, asking for taking necessary action for the followings in connection with water supply :—

- (a) Taking baths and washing cloths etc. on the plinths of Hydrants,
- (b) People are taking advantage of taking water for their tanks and ponds from pipes in the name of natural leakage.

(a) This is covered by D. R. No. 6. of 21-5-49,

(b) P. W. D. Minister will take necessary steps for prosecution after wide circulation of a notice to the public saying that such actions are illegal.

By order of H. H. in Council,

Sd/ H. B. Singh,

Chief Secretary.

Council Resolution No. 17 of 27-4-49.

To consider an application filed by Sjt. Hijam Dhabalo Singh etc. asking for the decrease the present scales of fines and feeding charges for cattle.

The charges fixed by S.P. be revised as below with immediate effect :—

	Fine per day	Feeding charge per day.
1. Buffalo. —	Rs.1/-.	Rs.-/4/-.
2. Horse,		
Mare,		
Bullock,		
Cow or heifer }	-/8/-.	-/4/-.
3. Pig etc. —	-/4/-.	-/2/-.
4. Goat,		
Sheep,		
Ram etc. }	-/2/-.	-/1/-.

By order of H.H. in council.

H.B.S.

Chief Secretary.

The Hon'ble Dr. LEIREN SINGH:—Sir, this resolution may better be discussed on Thursday when the Hon'ble Chief Minister is present.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER:— Yes

RESOLUTIONS.
EXPORT OF RICE.

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—Sjt. Somorendra may move his 3rd Resolution.

Sjt. Somorendra Singh:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the prospect of the current year's harvest is not hopeful. There is a great apprehension of India's facing a huge famine in 1949. So the export of rice through private persons or firms will not be safe as there is every likelihood of smuggling being resorted to. So the State Government may take up the export of rice direct so that all sorts of smuggling may be prevented and so that sufficient stocks of food for consumption may be left in the State.

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—This is identical with the resolution of Mr. Suisa. So this will be referred to the Select Committee. The Chairman will please note.

CORRECTION OF ELECTORAL ROLL.

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—Sjt. Somorendra will move his 4th resolution.

Sjt. Somorendra Singh:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, there was a great hurry in preparing the present electoral roll of the State. Consequently it is full of mistakes. Some parts of it were prepared by imagination and many persons who are fit for voting had been left out. So the electoral roll should be corrected. A skeleton office may be maintained for keeping it upto date.

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh:—This is being taken up by the Govt., Sir.
Sjt. Somorendra:—Thanks.

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—To whom will the corrected Electoral roll be forwarded?

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh:—To the House, Sir.

NATIONALISATION OF TRANSPORT.

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—Sjt. Somorendra will move his 5th resolution.

Sjt. Somorendra:—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the present transport system between Manipur and Moreh and on the main roads of the State is very unsatisfactory. When a man wants to go from a place to another he cannot get a truck regularly. Again the present system tends to create capitalsits. In some Indian provinces transport have been nationalised. It is high time that the transport in the State should also be nationalised for checking the accumulation of wealth in certain quarters and in view of the fact that tenders have been called for "Out agency system" on Imphal-Dimapur Road this has become urgently necessary. Moreover the profits from transport will be sufficient for the maintenance of road and bridges and other nation building works. So the transport on Dimapur-Moreh road and on all main roads in the State may be nationalised.

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—This will be taken up by the Government.

ADJOURNMENT.

The Assembly then adjourned till Thursday the 10th, March, 1949 at 10 A. M.

L. Th. Singh.
Secretary, Legislative Assembly,
Manipur State.

our live stock and by importing pure Indian breeds. At present we require many more cows for agricultural proposes. If we import pure Indian cattle, manipur cattle also may produce good issues. So such import will be a very good thing for Manipur. The State Government may arrange proper grazing fields for the cattle.

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, this proposal is very good. State Government also is beginning to do the same thing at Kanglatongbi. The Hon'ble Agricultural Minister and Agricultural Officer are taking much interest in it. Government is trying to improve the live stock to a great extent. Improvement in agriculture will follow in consequence.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :— Any objection of the hon. mover?

Mr. Suisa :— What is done at Kanglatongbi is the rearing of two or three bulls. It will not do, Sir.

The Hon'ble Mr. Teba kilong :— Sir, the Government is trying to import many more cattle. The Agricultural Officer is taking much interest in it. We are moving the Council to sanction the import of more cattle. Things will improve in due course.

Sjt. Somorendra :— Sir, it is being taken up by the Government. If the hon. Mover is not satisfied with what the Government is doing he may submit a scheme.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :— Hon. mover will please submit the scheme.

RESOLUTIONS.

WAR DAMAGE COMPENSATION.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :— Sjt. Somorendra may move his first resolution.

Sjt. Somorendra Singh :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, people had suffered a lot during the last World war No. II. They moved from place to place. When ordered by the Army Authorities they had to leave their houses at short notice. But in giving compensation to these sufferers the State authorities are making no good progress. Consequently, people are very much dissatisfied with the progress and manner of payment of compensation. So the Hon'ble Chief Minister may be requested to give a full statement regarding the payment of compensation from the very beginning, for the information of the public.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :— Secretary will write for the statement.

A. R. M. AREA.

The Hon'ble the SPEAKER :— Sjt. Somorendra may move his second Resolution.

Sjt. SOMORENDRA SINGH :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, people living in the A. R. M. area suffered even more during the war. This area was a battle field. Enemy bombed this area several times. When the enemy approached the inhabitants of this area suffered very much on account of the denial policy. A petty relief was given to these sufferers. The relief was nothing in comparison with their sufferings. It is a matter of regret that they have not be compensated even now, while people of the requisitioned areas who suffered much less have been compensated. In the circumstances, the Dominion Government may be approached for sanctioning adequate amount for compensating A. R. M. area.

the Presiding Officer should make such 'unnecessary chattering' with the D. W. 1 as to lead him to take such a drastic action. He could have avoided it by calling the village chowkidar or other independent elders. Because the candidate's agents are not the identifiers. In fine P. Ws charged that D. W. 1 actuated Manao Sarina to personate Achow but as stated above their evidences are full of discrepancies. But D. W. 1 stated that it was he who challenged the identity of Manao Sarina, moreover there little or no proof that the chattering of D. W. 1 amounted to misconduct or made him undesirable person as contemplated in rule 25 (ii) of the M. S. Election rule. So he might have turned out under rule 31 of M. S. Election rule so the allegation is very doubtful. In a doubtful case the respondent must get its benefit.

In the circumstances stated above the election case filed by the 3 ptrs are dismissed with cost—the decision against the ptr No. 1 is Ex parte. The ptrs deposited Rs. 20/- the respdt spent Rs. 176-0-0 including pleader's fee in the case. So he must get the amount from this deposit money & the balance is forfeited to the State according to the rule 51 (b) of the M. S. Election rules. Credit it to the State. Announced.

Sd/L. M. I. H. Singh,
Sd Th. K. Singh,
Sd S. Shangsing,
dt. 27-4-49.

(PART IV)

(Continued from page 8 of 18549)

CONTROL OF RICE EXPORT.

The Hon'ble the Speaker — Mr. Suisa will move his 3rd resolution.

Mr. Suisa :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, in moving my third resolution I like to say that rice export is not controlled by the State. Export is done by private persons who sometimes can export more rice than they are authorised to. The villages from where they buy their rice run short of rice and suffer much in consequence. Many unfair methods are also employed in exporting rice. So rice export should be controlled by the State. The State may take rice regularly from all the rice producing villages.

The Hon'ble Sjt. Gourabidhu Singh — Sir, this also may be referred to the Select Committee.

The Hon'ble the Speaker — Opinion of the hon. Mover?

Mr. Suisa :— No objection, Sir.

Mr. Thisan :— Sir, some more members of the town may be included in the Select Committee

Mr. Suisa :— No, Sir. Rice export does not affect town dwellers.

The Hon'ble Major Khathing — The Hon'ble Commerce Minister may be included, Sir.

Mr. Suisa :— Yes, Sir.

The Hon'ble the Speaker — Yes, the Hon'ble Commerce Minister will be the chairman.

LIVE STOCK.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :— Mr. Suisa will move his 4th resolution.

Mr. Suisa :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, we may reconstruct Manipur by improving

serious about this crime or tort being committed by the said Manao Sarma. So the trial court may be classed as trying a criminal case without an accused or if Achow Sing the respdt be taken as an accused it is a Trial of a criminal case for receiving stolen property without producing the stolen article. Inspite of this we are inclined to beleive that one Manao Sarma personated Achow Sarma because P. W. 1 may be considered as a party in respect of the detection of the personation and P. W. 5 & 6 as grossly interested witnesses in this case one independent witness viz the Police P. W. 2 gave as strong evidence that one Manao Sarma personated Achow Sarma as such the allegation is proved; moreover the alleged fact is not disputed, rather by a direct implication the D. W. 1 admitted that Manao Sarma attempted to personate Achow Sarma. So there is no doubt that Manao Sarma personated Achow Sarma.

Now a question arose why he attempted to commit the offence & for whom. The prosecution attempted to establish that it was through the instigation & co-operation or actuation of the respondent & D. W. 1. respectively that the (accd) Manao Sarma attempted to personate Achow Sarma to vote for the respdt. In this connection we may discuss issues (2) & (3).

To prove issue (2) prosecution produces 2 witnesses — one P. W. 4 stated that he did not go to the polling station, he simply heard the personation from P. W. 3 Amooba Sarma. This witness was not declared hostile & cross examined. The P. W. 3 Amooba Sarma who is the near relation of the petr 1 is a chance witness. He heard the conversation between the respdt. & Manao Sarma when he "was making water near about that" (i.e. the Respdt's camp). In the cross examination the witness stated that the distance between his camp & where he was making water was about 3 or 4 lams. And by an direct implication there was other person or persons inside the said camp. Looking from all angles we can not conceive that there would be such a foolish or notorious man as will speak a matter which is at least a tort though not a crime in such a voice as can be overheard by a person sitting about 6 or 7 yards away from him in a camp when there are other persons also, which has no walls or enclosure. So we are not inclined to believe this evidence & as such this allegation against the respdt falls through.

To prove issue (3) there are witnesses viz (Presiding Officer) P. W. 1, P. W. 5 & 6 & P. W. 2 as stated above. P. W. 1 is a party in this matter. P. W. 5 & 6 are interested witnesses, only the police P. W. 2 is the independent witness. So far as the portion of challenging vote by or misconduct of the respdt's agent D. W. 1 is concerned the evidences given by the said P. W. are full of discrepancies. The agent D. W. 1 stated that he was turned out for challenging the vote saying "I was turned out by the Presiding Officer for challenging the identity of Manao Sarma who attempted to personate as one Achow Sarma." The defence pleader argue that as the P. W. 1 stated that he turned out the D. W. 1 under rule 15 (iii) of the Quidence of the Presiding & Polling Officers i.e. M. S. Election rule No. 31. What he (D. W. 1) stated was supported by the rule quoted by the Presiding Officer. So it was the D. W. 1 who challenged the identity of Manao Sarma. We do not quite agree with him. The presiding Officer might make a mistake in citing the rule. For his evidence he should have cited rule 5 (ii) of the Quidence i.e. rule 25 (ii) of the M. S. Election rules. But we do not see any valid reason why

NOTICE

Sealed tenders for supply of 5 chairs
WO'NINGTHOU with seat canning, 5
les size $3' \times 2\frac{1}{2}' \times 2\frac{1}{2}'$ and two almirahs
 $5\frac{1}{2}' \times 3' \times 1\frac{1}{2}'$ having three shelves each of
OCHAN, are invited to be submitted
the Jail Office on or before the 27th
y/49. Caution money calculated 5/- on
total estimated cost of the contract
uld be deposited at the time of signing
agreement by successful tenderer. All
articles should be smooth and well
nished. Particulars may be had from

the Jail Office.

Allimuddin,
Jail Minister. M. S. Office.

NOTICE NO. 92 L.A. of 1949.

As per H. H. the Maharaja's Order No. 14 P of 1949, the second Session of the State Assembly will commence from Monday, the 6th June, 1949 at 9-16 a. m. (I. S. T.) in the Johnstone School premises.

Dated Imphal,
the 13-6-49.

IN THE ELECTION TRIBUNAL, MANIPUR STATE

ELECTION CASE No. 10

1918-49.

1. A. Sibadatta Sarma of Brahmapur,
2. S. Angou Singh of Wankheirakpam leikai,
3. H. Hemachandra Singh of Thanga-pat mapan. Plaintiffs.

Versus

L. Achow Singh of Porompat Respt.

1. A. Sibadatta Sarma,
2. S. Angou Singh,
3. H. Hemachandra Singh

Versus

{ Petitioners

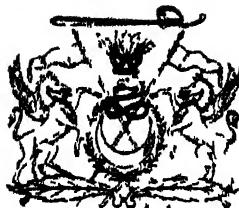
This is an election petition dated 12-8-48 filed by A. Sibadatta Sarma hereinafter called the petitioner 1. S. Angou Singh hereinafter called the petitioner 2 & H. Hemachandra Singh hereinafter called the petitioner against L. Achow Singh hereinafter called the Respondent the allegation that one Manao Sarma committed a false personation i. e. trial to vote for Achow Sarma introducing himself as such, that this attempt to commit personation was made at the instance & instigation of the respdt that the respdt's polling agent actuated personation & that the respdt should be disqualified & a regular reelection be made. The respdt totally denied the charge.

On 28-9-48 the petr 2 was struck off on account of his absence of his signature on the plaint. And the petr 1 was absent on 2-12-48. So the suit was ordered to be proceeded against him ex parte. He has not turned up on the day of the subsequent hearings of this case up the last. So the case is decided ex parte so far as he is concerned.

As the allegation were not admitted the following issues arose:—

- (1) Was there any personation by T. Manao Sarma as alleged?
- (2) If so, was it at the instance or connivance of the respondent?
- (3) If so, whether the personation was actuated repeatedly by the polling agent of the respondent.
- (4) Their effect on the election.

As for issue 1 T. Manao Saima was not examined. The alleged document (i. e. bail bond) is not produced. This man who is alleged to have committed the offence was not sent up to the criminal court with the alleged obetter for trial even. So we are led to that none was



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Imphal, Wednesday, May 25, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART I.

The 18th May 1949.

The Manipur State Home Department
Notification No. 1/App.49

Under A. B. R. No. 3 of 12. 4. 49 read
with C. R. No. 30 of 4. 5. 49 Sree Surendra
Nath Chatterjee M.A. has been appointed
the Principal of the D. M. College with one
year as probationary period.

Kalachand Singh,
Secretary, Appointment, Board.

PART III

TENDER NOTICE.

Sealed Tenders are invited for the following works, which will be received by the
P. W. D. M. on 27th May 49 at 12 A. M.

Details of tender will be available from
the State P. W. D. Notice Board.

(A) Construction of Motor Parks at:—

1. Wahengbam Leikai.
2. Uriopok.
3. Burmah Road down Singjamei Bazar.

(B) Side extension to Sanjenthong & Sa-
golbandhong (bridges) for pedestrians.

(C) Making Palace Compound wall on
the eastern Wangkhei Side in continuation
of the Newly built one.

Dr. L. Singh,
Minister i/c P. W. D.

Notice No. H 17/49/ dt. 18-5-49.

As the Press and Registration of Books
Act 1867 has been introduced in the State

by C. R. No. 13 of 15-5-47 it is hereby de-
clared for general information that henceforth
one copy of the books i. e. volumes or parts of
volumes, pamphlets, sheets of music, maps,
charts or plans, printed or lithographed should
be submitted to the Home Minister. Manipur
State under Section 9 of the Act free of
charge by the printer and the publisher there
of (if the book be published). If any printer of
any such book neglects to deliver copies of
them to the Home Minister or to such Officer
as the council shall from time to time, direct
he is liable to a fine not greater than Rs.
50/- (Rupees fifty) only for every default
under Section 16 of Act No. XXV of 1867.

P. B. Singh,
Home Minister, Manipur State.

NOTICE

Two separate sealed tenders, one for
the supply of 53 side caps of thick pure
wool (banad) of blue or black colour and
one for the supply of 5 brass Tek (cooking
pot) genuine quality capable of cooking
5 seers of rice are invited to be submitted
on or before the 27th May '49 at the Jail
office. Caution money calculated 5% on the
estimated total cost of the contract, will be
deposited at the time of signing the agree-
ment, by the successfull tenderers. Rate
for the brass Teks should be mentioned per
seer. Particulars may be had from the Jail
Office.

If the mills are to be stopped at once the mill owners will have to sustain a great loss. It is not reasonable that they should lose like this. Again in India mills are being encouraged very much. Competition among mills obtains in India. This resolution also may be referred to the Select Committee.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Any objection of the hon. mover ?

Mr. Suisa :—No, Sir.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Any objection of the House ?

(Continued)

feited during the time of the British Government was restored. Similarly the landed properties in question may now be returned as Popular Government has come.

Sjt. Tompok :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, these satyagrahis have achieved the abolition of the Yairek Sentry. It is a very good thing to the public. This Yairek Sentry had been abolished, because the Satyagrahis were right. Now an Assembly has come into existence. We should be grateful to the satyagrahis for their achievement. So the landed properties in question may be returned now.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Now the debate closes. The matter will be put to the House. As it is negatived by 20 to 10 the motion falls through.

Here is an application from the Hon'ble Chief Minister asking leave of absence from the evening sitting. I declare this granted.

PENSION AFTER 25 YEARS' SERVICE.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Mr. Suisa will move his first resolution.

Mr. Suisa :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, my first resolution is—

"All Government servants who have completed 25 years' of service should be released at once". In moving this resolution I like to say that all the Government servants become old after serving for more than 25 years. We cannot expect efficiency in these old men. Again if the old men remain in service capable youths cannot get in. These are days of Democratic administration. So we should do good to all.

The Hon'ble Major Khathing :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is good. But as it is going to become an act, it should be referred to a Select Committee.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Any objection of the hon. mover?

Mr. Suisa :—No, Sir.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Anyone of the House? As there is none it will be referred to a Select Committee. Hon. mover will please give the list of commissioners.

Mr. Suisa :—I suggest the Hon'ble Major Khathing, Mr. Lunneh, the Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh, Sjt. Somorendra, Sjt. Koireng and Mr. Suisa.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Any objection of the House? Hon. mover will be the chairman.

STOPPAGE OF RICE MILL.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Mr. Suisa will move his second resolution.

Mr. Suisa :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, rice mills do good only to the capitalists and not to the poor. From villages rice is taken to the mills leaving an insufficient margin for the consumption of the poor villagers. So most of the poor villagers suffer from shortage of rice. The village women go to work at the mills. They do not get sufficient wages to maintain their families. They are not paid in proportion to the work they do. So the question of Diminishing Return arises. Again as they work at the mills they find no time for doing their house hold works. So rice mills should be stopped at once.

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. mover has made a good suggestion in moving this motion. But to stop rice mills at once is not possible. The previous Government has authorised mill owners to buy their machines. A machine costs a big amount of money.

money collected from the villagers as the villagers were on guard. Also thieves could not steal it for the same reason. But this system had been abolished. While forfeiting the landed properties the Government gave no understanding that they would be returned to their respective owners. So there is no reason why they should be returned.

Sjt. Gourachand :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, many villagers had agitated against this system and as a result, it was abolished. If the satyagrahis were wrong the Yairek Soutry would have not been abolished. So the satyagrahis were right, and therefore their forfeited landed properties may now be restored to them. These are the days of Democracy. We have got an Assembly which should undo past wrongs.

The Hon'ble Sjt. Ibotomcha :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, what we are discussing now is a thing which happened long ago. If the Government are to take up the things of the past then they will get no time for taking up new things. If the landed properties of the satyagrahis are now to be returned then some may claim back the Residency Building and its compound. It is therefore not reasonable that the landed properties in question should be returned.

Sjt. Somorendra :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, it was during the time of the British Government. They forfeited the landed properties of the satyagrahis. Now the British are gone and a popular Government is now in office. As those satyagrahis worked for our good, the popular Government may now be pleased to return the landed properties of the satyagrahis. In 1942 many people revolted against the Government (i. e. the British Government). As soon as the British had left India, the popular (Dominion) Government returned to the Satyagrahis their properties which had been forfeited by the British Government. Similarly the landed properties in question may now be returned to their owners.

Mr. Suisa :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, what has happened relates to the past. If the Government is to take up all things of the past the Government machinery will not work well. So it is not reasonable to return the landed properties to the satyagrahis. The agitators might be working for the good of the public. But the then Darbar forfeited these properties. The Present Council cannot alter what the then Darbar did. If we are to deal with the things of the past like this we shall not be able to carry out present things.

RESOLUTIONS.

Sjt. Nimaichand :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Hon'ble Finance Minister has said that if the landed properties in question are returned to the satyagrahis some others may claim this Residency Building. To this I would like to reply that the Government will have to see if it is an individual claim or a public claim. If it is an individual claim it will not be taken up. If it is a public claim it will be taken up. This is a public claim. So the landed properties in question may be returned.

The Hon'ble Mr. Teba Kilong :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, this occurred ten years ago. If the Government is to take up the cases of the past it will not be able to carry out present business. So it is not reasonable to return these landed properties.

Sjt. Kamalakanta :—Sir, as soon as the Popular Government came, the gun of Mr. Motilal Nehru, father of Pandit Nehru which had been for-

Hon'ble Hill Minister have been consulted on how to maintain bridle paths. These C. O's and the Hon'ble Hill Minister have not done anything in this connection. When the rains come the bridle paths will become very bad. So pending suitable arrangements by the State Government a sum of Rs. 2/- per house may be raised to make a road fund for the year 1948-49. The work of maintaining the bridle paths may be taken up on contract system.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Any hon. members to speak ?

Sjt. Tompok :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. mover has moved that a sum of Rs. 2/- per house be raised for road fund. It is very good. But it looks like a form of tax. We have already got a Hill Commission which may conveniently take up the matter.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—It may be done by a Select Committee or the Commission. What is the opinion of the hon. mover ?

Mr. Lunneh :—Commission is a big thing, Sir. It has not yet started work. If we depend on it, it will take a long time. So it may be referred to a Select Committee.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—What is the opinion of the House ?

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren :—I support Mr. Lunneh, Sir. It may be better referred to a Select Committee.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Please suggest the Committee members.

Mr. Lunneh :—Mr. Ibetombi, the Hon'ble Major Khathing, Mr. Holpao and Mr. Buiching Kabui.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—The hon. mover will be the chairman.

RESOLUTIONS.

AFTER RECESS.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Here is Mr. Pisak's leave application requesting leave of absence from the evening sitting. I declare this granted.

YAIREEK SENTRY.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Sjt. Tompok Singh will move his resolution regarding Yairek Sentry.

Sjt. Tompok Singh :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, before 1938 in Manipur there was a kind of forced labour system. When the clerks and other officers of the State Government came to the villages to collect the taxes they were authorised to engage the villagers by turns for guarding the money collected from the villagers. At night also the villagers on duty were to watch the money. The villagers wanted the abolition of this forced labour system. So in 1938 many villagers agitated for the abolition of this system. It was abolished at last. But the landed properties of those who took part in the agitation were forfeited and sold away in auction by the State Government for disobedience of the orders of the State Government. I move that such landed properties be now returned to their respective owners.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Any hon. members to speak to the motion ?

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Yairek Sentry was good system. The State officers and tax collectors who came to the village to collect the taxes could not do anything wrong with the

would vote for the respdt. It is alleged that one Somokanto Singh a worker of the respdt caused this blockage; as stated above if it is taken as true we must take that the village elders agreed & there is none in the village to support the petr. More-over the blockage itself is not satisfactorily proved.

In the circumstances stated above the election petition is dismissed with cost. The petr deposited Rs. 200/-. The respdt. spent Rs.186/- He would get this amount of Rs. 186/-from the amount of Rs. 200/-. The balance of Rs. 14/- is forfeited to the State under rule No. 54 (a) & (b). Credit the amount to the State:

Sd./L. M. L. H. Singh, dt. 28-4-49.

PART IV.

(Continued from page 8 of 11-5-49.)

**RESOLUTION.
ASSEMBLY CHAMBER.**

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Here is a resolution tabled by Mr. Somrendra Singh and other 4 members. It runs thus :—

"In the opinion of the Manipur State Legislative Assembly it is inconvenient both for the school as well as for the Assembly to hold the sitting of the Assembly in the Johnstone School Hall. So it is resolved that the Assembly sittings be held in the main Hall of the Guest House temporarily."

I have written to the Hon'ble Chief Minister regarding the hall.

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, there is no objection from the Government to this resolution. The P. W. D. is arranging to make the Guest House, suitable for Assembly sittings by breaking some walls if necessary.

MR. T. LUIKHAM'S MOTION II.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Hon. mover will be the chairman of the Select Committee, to which this motion like his first motion, will be submitted.

Mr. Thisan :—Sir, one more hon. member may be co-opted.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Please suggest one.

Mr. Thisau :—I suggest Hon'ble Mr. Alimuddin.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Any objection. As there is none the Hon'ble Mr. Alimuddin is co-opted.

MR. SULEIMAN'S RESOLUTION.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—Here is an application from Mr. Suleiman requesting leave of the House to withdraw his two resolutions. The House has got no objection. I declare his request granted.

BRIDLE PATH.

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—Mr. Lunneh will move his resolution, now.

Mr. Lunneh :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, before the 15th August, 1947 labour was conscripted for the maintenance of bridle paths. C. O.'s and the

This is an election petition filed by the petitioner Khumukcham Kuber Singh hereinafter called the petr. dated 21-7-48 against Yunnam Megho Singh hereinafter called the respdt. & Haobam Chaoba Singh hereinafter called the respdt. 2—hereinafter both called the respdts. on the allegation that (i) the respdt. committed offence under rule 46(i) by having leaflets distributed amongst the voters—the leaflets although signed by the respdt. 2 the respdts. had a collusive co operation regarding this, (ii) the respdt. committed an election offence of treating & (iii) the respdt. blocked the Meitram village path at its approach on the Bishenpur road.

As regards (i) which is exhibited as exhibit A is not listed, as contemplated by O. 13 rule 1. This pamphlet, however, admitted as evidence. This pamphlet was signed by the respdt. 2 who was not examined as he was absent on 1-9-48 on which it was assured that the case would be heard ex parte. As he did not turn up on the subsequent hearing days the above orders still stand. He was not even called to prove the said Ex. A. In fine this Exhibit is not yet proved to the satisfaction of the court. Even if it is taken for granted that the Ex A was proved we do not see any reason why the petr did not issue a notice correcting this wrong notice; as he was one of the candidates he might take a keen interest. If this pamphlet, he may say, was known to him subsequently we do not see any valid reason, how this pamphlet would give wrong dates only to his voters not to all the voters. Moreover there is little or no proof that these two respdts. as the respdt 2 was one of the candidates we should take that he issued it in good faith making a bonafide mistake as there is no proof otherwise.

As regards (ii) the respdt produced 4 witnesses of whom only one gave direct evidence, another one semidirect one as he said that he "did not see the party taking meals in actuality Some of them called for rice & curry" but the other two gave a hearsay & circumstantial evidence only. These 3 witnesses' evidences were mainly based on the P. W. 1 who said that he paid 12/- as being his contribution for the feast; if individual eater contribut. for the feast it is nothing but a Chakchanaba, it is not treating. The said witness clearly mentioned the word Chakchanaba. It is a clear rule (or law) that intention is the gist of the offence; no other evidence was produced to prove the intention of committing the offence of treating but the P. W. 1 said that Chakchanaba was held, it was said, for the library. So there is no other alternative but to take the object of the feast as one for the establishment of a library. What the other 3 witnesses gave as evidence relating this P. W. 1 is not supported by this witness. Moreover this witness was not declared as a hostile & cross examined. So we do not see any valid reason why this allegation of treating should be taking as proved.

As for (iii) it is the village elders concerned who decided to block their village path to the wheeled or motor vehicles. There is little or no proof that through the undue influence of the petr the villagers block the road to the lorry. If this blockage caused inconvenience to the voters of the petr the same inconvenience would be felt by the voters of the respdts. None of the villagers of this village made any such complaint. If it is argued that the people of this locality be of the respdt then what is the necessity of this botheration as all the voters of this locality

COUNCIL OFFICE NOTICE No. 35 of 48-49.

In continuation of my notice No. 33 of 48-49 it is directed that if a report is called for by the Dewan, it should be submitted to him direct, and a copy to the Minister-in-charge.

Imphal,
the 13th May, 1949.

Sd/ P.B. Singh,
Chief Minister.

IN THE ELECTION TRIBUNAL. MANIPUR STATE.
ELECTION CASE No. 16/48-49.

Jamthang Haokip of at present K.T.S. Maxwel Bazar, Plaintiff.
Versus :—

1. Major Khathing, Hill Minister of Imphal,
2. Thangkhopao Kipgen, Judge, Hill Bench, of Babupara,
3. Lamkhothang Kipgen, Inspector of Schools of Lambulane,
4. Thankhosei Chongloi of Lambulane,

... Respondent.

JUDGMENT.

Parties appear. The petitioner says on Solemn oath that he wants to withdraw his election case against all the respdts. His statement is recorded. The Principle respondent, Major Khathing & other pro forma respondents say that they have no objection to the withdrawal. Principle respdt's statement recorded. We have seen the records but we found nothing irregularities.

The unqualified withdrawal by the petitioner is, therefore, granted. The election petition is dismissed with cost. The petitioner deposited Rs. 200/-. The cost of the respdts in the five occasions on which all or some of them were present is Rs. 50/- the respondents will get this amount by deducting it from the amount of Rs. 200/-. The balance is forfeited to the State under rule No. 5½ (a) & (b). Credit it to the State.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Sd/ L. M. I. H. Singh, dt. 3-5-49.

Sd/ Th. K. Singh, dt. 3-5-49.

Sd/ S. Shangyang, dt. 3-5-49.

Secretary, Election Tribunal
Manipur State.

IN THE ELECTION TRIBUNAL. MANIPUR STATE.
ELECTION CASE No.

2/48-49.

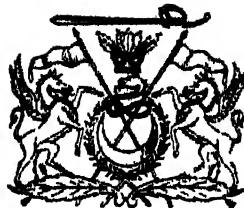
Khumukcham Kuber Singh of Changangei Basti Petitioner
Vs.

Yumnam Megho Singh of Malom Tuliysaima }
Haobam Chaoba Singh of Lamjaotongba } Respondents.

JUDGMENT.

Khumukcham Kuber Singh Petitioner.
Vs

1. Yumnam Megho Singh } Opposite party (or the Respondent).
2. Haobam Chaoba Singh }



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

No. 100

Imphal, Wednesday, May 18, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART III.

নোটিশ নং ৩৪

অসমা মৰম ওইনৰা মণিপুৰ প্ৰেৰা পুনৰ্মত্তা ধৰহৰে। সেকমাই অমসুং শওসুং নভৰা মধ্যে ইৱিবা টেল টেশন পুনৰ্মক অসি তাঃ ১। ৬। ৪৯ ইংদ্ৰগী তাঃ ৩। ৫। ৫০ ইং কাওৰা চাহি অমগী দমত্তা তাঃ ২। ১। ৪৯ ইং টোহাই মুমিৎকী পুঃ ১। (I. S. T.) তাৰা মতমদা ফোৱেষ্ট আকিসতা যোনগনি। লোৰিগে হায়ৰা মী মধৈনা তাঃ ২। ৫। ৪৯ ইং শগোলশেন মুমিৎকী অযুক পুঃ ১। (I. S. T.) তাৰা কাওৰা কুণ্ডা কুণ্ডা টোল টেশন খুদিংগী তোণান তোণানৰা চাজুম নৰা। টেশন কোসন মোনি (Caution money) লুপা ১০০। (চামড়া) গা লোইনৰা পীবিগদবনি। হায়ৰিবা নিয়ম অসি কাইনা পীৱকপা টেশন অমতা লোজোষ। খাইদগী সেল হেবা টেশন লোদৰা অছগা খাইদগী শেগ অছেনৰা নতৰবসু কনাণসু। অমগী টেশন লোবগী কমতা শ্ৰীযুক্ত ফোৱেষ্ট মিস্টারগীনি। টেশন মতিক চাৰা শেল কংজৰবদি নিলাম তোবসু থাই। লুপা ১০০। (চামড়া) দৰ্গা হেবা টোল টেশনগীনি কিঞ্চি মৱিৱক ধিৰা থাগনি। অশিংপা শেলগী তংখাট অমা যোনৰা মুমিৎক অছানৰা কিঞ্চি ওইনা ধিৱগা লেমহোৰা শক্রক অছন। চপমানৰা কিঞ্চি অহমলতা লোইনা ধিৱিগ-দবনি। লুপা ১০০। (চামড়া) অমসুং মাহুদগী তাৰা টোল টেশনগীনি যোনৰা মুমিৎকা শেল শুনা ধিৱিগদবনি অকুমা যৱেল ফোৱেষ্ট আকিসতা হংবীৰা থাগনি। সংত তাঃ ১। ৫। ৪৯ ইং

টোল টেশন মৰিং

- ১। ইধাই টোল অমসুং কুসো সবটোল টেশন।
- ২। খোমিলোক টোল অমসুং পাকৈ যাদেং হৈঙাং সবটোল টেশন।
- ৩। মোইৰাং টোল অমসুং টোৱা খোংশাংবী সবটোল টেশন।
- ৪। দাইৱিলোক টোল টেশন।
- ৫। ইৱোই শেখা " "
- ৬। ককচিং খুচেন " " অমসুং পলেল " "
- ৭। মোইৰাং কলু " "
- ৮। দাইখোং " "
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- ১০। হৈৰোক " " শলুকম " "
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- ১২। শুয়ু " "
- ১৩। লাঙ্গুধেন " "

শ্ৰীতেৰা কিলো
ফোৱেষ্ট মিস্টার।

COUNCIL OFFICE NOTICE NO. 40 OF 1948-49.

Applications are invited for appointment as Chief Medical Officer, Manipur State, on a pay not less than 500/- p. m. on contract for 2 years in the first instance, to be free of income tax and a free quarter. Qualifications to be not less than M. B with not less than 10 years' practical experience in India.

Applications should be submitted to the undersigned on or before 15th June, 1949.

Sd/- P. B. Singh,

Imphal, the 21st May, '49.

Chief Minister,
Manipur State, Imphal.

CORRECTION.

On page 3 line 39 of Gazette No. 94 of 6-4-49.

for "under section 94 (1)" read "under section 94 (4)".

L. Th. Singh,
Secretary, Legive. Assembly.

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE
(REVENUE DIVISION).**

Subject :—Plant & Machinery and raw material used in industry Reduction of duty on—

The Government of India have decided, as an anti-inflationary measure to reduce the Customs duty on certain type of industrial machinery and raw materials. A copy of the notification which is being issued in the Gazette of India Extraordinary dated 23rd October 1948 has been sent to you separately.

2. The Government of India have also decided that with effect from the date of this letter the whole of the Customs duty leviable on kraft paper, emery and synthetic grains used by manufacturers of coated abrasives shall be refunded, subject to the production by them of evidence to prove that the goods were actually used by such manufacturers. The detailed procedure in regard to the refund of duty is being devised in consultation with the Ministry of Commerce and a further communication will follow.

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION)
NOTIFICATION.
CUSTOMS.**

New Delhi, the 23rd October 1948

No. 45. In exercise of the powers conferred by section 23 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VII of 1878), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the goods of the classes specified in the second column of the Schedule hereto annexed shall, when imported into any province of India, be exempt from so much of the customs duty leviable thereon as is specified in the third column of the said Schedule :—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Nature of article.	Extent of exemption.
1.	Articles specified against items 72, 72 (1), 72 (2) and 72 (3) of the First Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1934, (XXXII of 1934) except belting under item 72, spinning rings, wire healds, pickers and bobbins under item 72 (1) and grinding wheels and segments under item 72 (3)	5 ad valorem.
2.	Cotton yarn.....	The whole.
3.	Rough lens blanks unwrought optical glass in Blocks, moulds and sheets and spectacle crown sheet glass.	10 _o ad valorem.
4.	Iron & Steel scraps, ball clay and graphite electrodes.	The whole

Sd/- P. C. PADHI.
Addl. Secy.

THE MANIPUR STATE MINISTERS' EMOLUMENTS ACT II, 1948.

An Act to fix the salaries and allowances of the Ministers of the Manipur State Council of Ministers.

Whereas it is expedient to fix the salaries and allowances of the Ministers of the Council of Ministers;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short Title and Commencement

1. (i) This Act may be called "The Manipur State Ministers' Emoluments Act II, 1948".

(ii) It shall be deemed to have come into force from the first day of October, 1948.

Definition

2. In this Act and for the purposes thereof "Minister" means a member of the Council of Ministers.

Salaries

3. There shall be paid to each Minister a salary at the rate of three hundred and fifty rupees per mensem, except the Chief Minister who shall be paid a salary at the rate of five hundred and fifty rupees per mensem, with effect from the date on which he takes over charge.

Allowances

4. Subject to such conditions as may be determined by rules made under this Act:—

There shall be paid to all Ministers tour allowance at such rates as may be fixed by rules made under this Act.

Power to make rules

5. The Manipur State Government shall make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act and shall place them before the Assembly for sanction.

Speaker, Manipur State Legislative Assembly.

THE MANIPUR STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY SPEAKER AND DEPUTY SPEAKER'S EMOLUMENTS ACT III, 1948.

An Act to fix the salaries and allowances of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker of the Manipur State Legislative Assembly.

Whereas it is expedient to fix the salaries of the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker of the Manipur State Legislative Assembly;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short Title and Commencement

1. (i) This Act may be called "The Manipur State Legislative Assembly Speaker and Deputy Speaker's Emoluments Act III 1948."

(ii) It shall be deemed to have come into force from the first day of October, 1948.

Definition

2. In this Act and for the purposes thereof "Speaker" means the president and "Deputy Speaker" means the Deputy President of the said Assembly.

Salaries

3. There shall be paid to the Speaker a salary at the rate of three hundred and fifty rupees per mensem and to the Deputy Speaker a salary at the rate of one hundred and fifty rupees per mensem, with effect from the date they take over charge.

Allowances

4. There shall be paid to the Speaker and Deputy Speaker travelling allowance and halting allowance admissible to first grade State Officers while on tour on duty.

Speaker, Manipur State Legislative Assembly

THE MANIPUR STATE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY

MEMBERS' EMOLUMENTS ACT 1, 1948.

An Act to fix the salaries and allowances of Members of the Manipur State Legislative Assembly.

Whereas it is expedient to fix the salaries and allowances of the Members of the Manipur State Legislative Assembly;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short Title and Commencement

- (i) This Act may be called "The Manipur State Legislative Assembly Members, Emoluments Act 1, 1948".
- (ii) It shall be deemed to have come into force from the first day of October, 1948.

Definition

2. In this Act and for the purposes thereof "Member" means a Member of the Manipur State Legislative Assembly, other than the Council of Ministers, the Speaker and the Deputy Speaker of the said Assembly, Parliamentary Secretaries and Under Secretaries, if any

Salaries

3. There shall be paid to each Member a salary at the rate of seventy five rupees per mensem with effect from the date on which he takes his oath.

Allowances

1. Subject to such conditions as may be determined by rules made under this Act:—

There shall be paid to each member who ordinarily resides beyond ten miles' radius of the centre of Imphal:—

- (i) a daily allowance at the rate of six rupees per diem, provided that the adjournment is not for more than one week;
- (ii) travelling allowance for journeys by rail or steamer at the rate of one and half times first class fare;

and

- (iii) road mileage allowance at such rates as are enjoyed by first grade State Servants from time to time.

(A) There shall be paid to any Member who travels on duty, travelling allowance and halting allowance at the rates admissible for first class officers of the State.

Power to make rules

- (i) The Manipur State Government shall, as soon as may be, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act and shall place them before the Assembly for sanction.
- (ii) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the State Government may make rules:—
 - to prescribe the periods during which, and the circumstances under which, daily allowance may be drawn, and the circumstances under which such allowance may be withheld.
 - to fix the rates of road mileage allowance and to prescribe the conditions under which such allowance may be drawn.
- (iii) All rules made under this section shall be published in the Manipur State Gazette after they have been passed by the Assembly.

Tiankham

Speaker, Manipur State Legislative Assembly.



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

No. 102

Imphal, Wednesday, June 1st, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART I.

THE 20th MAY, 1949.

Home Department Notification No. 1/App/49

A. B. R. No. 3 of 20-5-49 :—

As recommended by the Council embodied in its resolution No. 1 of 24-1-49 and 1 of 27-4-49 and as approved by His Highness the Maharaja of Manipur the appointment of Major Ganu Rana as Commandant and Shri R. K. Madhurjit Singh as Assistant Commandant of the Manipur Rifles is approved.

A. B. R. No. 6 & 9 of 20-5-49 :—

The confirmation of Md. Maniruddin Choudhuri as 2nd grade clerk in the Council Office and that of B. Ibochoubi Sarma as 1st grade clerk in the Assembly Office. In view of C. R. No. 5 of 2-12-48 the confirmation by the Departmental head is enough.

A. B. R. No. 7 of 20-5-49 :—

Shri Lalmohon Sarma has been appointed as 3rd grade clerk in the Council Office in the vacancy created by the promotion of Md. Maniruddin Choudhuri.

A. B. R. No. 8 of 20-5-49 :—

Shri L. Manikchand Singh has been appointed as 3rd grade clerk in the Forest Office in the light of C. R. No. 13 of 11-2-48.

A. B. R. No. 10 of 20-5-49 :—

Shri Yumnam Guneswar Singh is appointed as 3rd grade clerk in the vacancy in the

Imphal West Tahsil on the recommendation of the Council in its C. R. No. 23 of 24-3-49. The Department concerned will arrange to have necessary transfer so that the wish of the Council as per its above C. R. will be fulfilled.

Kalachand Singh
Secretary, Appointment Board

PART III.

Notice.

Applications stating age and combination of subjects in the University examinations are invited for the posts of two undergraduate female teachers on pay of Rs. 45-3-75 P. M. and one graduate female teacher on pay of Rs. 75-5-100 P. M. with temporary allowance (for graduate teacher only) to make it Rs. 100/- P. M. Applications will be addressed to the Education Minister (M. S. C.) and will reach the undersigned on or before 7-6-49.

Head Master Tainphasana Girls' High School.

Notice.

“ Applications addressed to the Education Minister, Manipur State will be received by the undersigned up to the 12th June 1949 for four pensionable posts of a professor, each in English, Economics, History and Philosophy for the D. M. college Imphal on monthly salary of Rs. 150/-. Preference will be given to first class men.

Secretary, D. M. College Governing Body.
P. O. Imphal Manipur State.”

QUALIFYING SERVICE

Council Resolution No. 11 of 24-2-49.

To consider Press M's M. No. 2045-S. P. 14-2-49, forwarding report of R. A., regarding retiring pension after serving 30 years should be of qualifying service.

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. S.,
Chief Secretary.

PART III

MATRIC EXAMINATION.

It is hereby notified for the information of Matric candidates that the date of commencement of the ensuing Matriculation examination of the Gauhati University has been fixed as the 25th April, 1949. Detailed programme of the Examination has not been announced.

Nandababu Singh,
Officer-in-charge, Matriculation
Examination, Imphal.

নোটিশ।

মহা পরিমো শ্রীলংকা চিক কোর্ট ২ৰা বেঁকণী
ঘৰ:—

দৱবাৰ কো: যঃ ১৯৪৯ মংগী প্ৰমদা শিপৰো
ইমোটিয়া থেম চাওলোনসিংহ সং বাটোৰো লেকাইদা লৈবনা
ংকম থোকপা লুপা ২৫০- (চনি শাইছ) থক লৈৱে।
মুম অসিনা বঢ়কী মহুংসা হায়বিবা শেল অসি লোৰা
ৰা বী লৈৱবদি তনিশী হোৱা হায়বদি তং ৪ ঢাকুন উৎসী
গীৱা থা ১গী মহুংসা চিক কোর্ট ২ শৰা বেঁকণ দৱখান্ত
ৱৰ্গদণ্ডনি। ইতি তং ৪।৩।১৯ ইং

M. C. Roy,
Registrar Chief Court, M. S.

CONDOLENCE.

This meeting of the Manipur State Legislative Assembly places on record its deep sense of grief at the sudden passing away of Her Excellency Mrs. SOROJINI NAIDU, the Governor of the United Provinces and the first woman Governor in free India and conveys its heartfelt condolence to the Government of the United Provinces and to the members of the bereaved family.

T. C. Tiankham,

Speaker, Legislative Assembly, M. S.

Subject :—Discontinuance of the titles conferred during the British rule in India.

Copy of letter No. F. 6-G/49, dated 2-4-49, from Government of India, Ministry of States to the Adviser to the Governor of Assam.

In continuation of this Ministry's letter No. D. 97-G/49, dated the 11th January, 1949 I am directed to forward a copy of the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, circular Office memorandum No. F. 51/30/48-Public (I) dated the 31st December, 1948, which should please be substituted for the Ministry of Home Affairs Office Memorandum bearing the Ministry of States letter under reference.

To be substituted for the Ministry of Home Affairs Office Memorandum bearing the same number and date.

Copy of Office Memorandum No. F. 51/30/48-Public (I) dated 31st December, 1948 from the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs to all Ministries of the Government of India, etc.

...

Discontinuance in official documents to titles conferred on Indian.

The undersigned is directed to say that the Government of India have decided that no reference should hereafter be made in official documents to titles against the names of Indians.

It is not proposed that titles should be surrendered; only their use in official documents should be stopped.

2. These orders do not apply to Ruling Princes.

...

By order etc.

H. B. S.,
Chief Secretary.

নোটিশ নং ১ (১৯৪৮ ৪৯ ইং)।

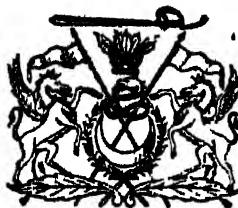
চোকিঙামনা লৈবনবা মথাল মওং মতো ইৱিবা মুম
অসি ভেটেৱিনৱি অধিসনী কম্পানি মহুংসা শাগদৌৰি।
মুম অসিনা শাবিবিংবা মৌশিংবা মমল কয়া কয়দা
শাবিবা ভুঁথিগদংগ হায়বা চাজুব বৰ্তা টেও়াৰ তং ১১।৩।৪৯ টং
শাগোলশেল মুমিংশী মুৰ্দিল পুং ৪ (I.S.T.) কাওৰা
ভেটেৱিনৱি অফিসতা লোজগনি।

মুংগী মং মতো—

ফুট ৩০ শাবা \times ফুট ১৫ পাকপা, বাবা শাবা, ইমোৰ
টাকু ৯ থাৰা কুঁঢ়া, মাজোন নাইবা, মহুংসা কা অমা
থাৰা, থোঁ ফুট ৬ \times ৩ কী অনি, মিহুংথোঁ অনি কাংপা,
ফকলাঃ শশি লৈভেডাই অহমলক হল্লগা লৈমু হাইবা
যুব অমা।

N. B. Completion of the work :—টেও়া
কাংপা মুমিংগী থা ১ গী মহুংসা থক পুৱৰক লোইবি-
গদবনি। অকুঁঢ়া মহোল অফিসতা বৰিবা যাগনি।

L. K. Singh,
For Veterinary Minister, M. S. C.



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

No. 90

Imphal, Wednesday, March 9, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART I

PROCURING AGENT FOR C.I. SHEET

Council Resolution No. 44 of 2-3-49.

To consider P. W. D. M.'s report dated 2-3-49, asking for appointment of a procuring Agent for C. I. sheets, cement and iron for Manipur State.

Sjt. S. Nabin Chandra Singh will be the only Procuring Agent for C. I. sheet, cement and iron material for Manipur State for the period of which he was appointed an agent under C. R. No. 10 of 16-2-49. Former dealers and procuring agents in this line are hereby cancelled.

The newly appointed party will keep a security of Rs. 5,000/- with the State which will be forfeited to the State if the quota of the State cannot be brought to Imphal within the period.

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. S.,
Chief Secretary.

PART II
PERMISSION

Council Resolution No. 48 of 24-2-49.

To consider an application filed by Sjt. Thokchom Tonsana Singh of Lalambung Makhong, asking for the grant of permis-

sion to let a bull set free on the day of coming "Sivaratri".

Allowed for areas outside Imphal Bazar.

By order of H. H. in Council.

PERMISSION.

Council Resolution No. 26 of 24-2-49.

To consider an application filed by Laisram Boramani Singh of Kakwa Mapan, asking for the grant of permission to run a press under the name of "Gandhi Memorial Press".

Allowed according to usual rules.

By order of H. H. in Council.

LIME PITS

Council Resolution No. 14 of 24-2-49.

To consider Forest M's M. No. 2546-F/11-10 dt. 15-2-49, forwarding report of S. F. O. regarding selling of lime pits.

Lime pits be sold by public auction in piece meal, if necessary.

By order of H. H. in Council.

ANTI-CORRUPTION COMMITTEE

Council Resolution No. 48 of 24-2-49.

To consider the formation of one committee of Anti-Corruption.

An Anti Corruption committee be formed. Members to serve on it be nominated later.

By order of H. H. in Council.

6. (a) Shehkhongam Singson s/o S. Sheilut of Ukhru.

(b) Nahakpam Apabi Singh s/o Tamphajao Singh of Wangkhei Thoubangkhong.
7. Leishangthem Indrajit Singh s/o Tonsna of Singjamei Leishangthem Leikai.
8. Th. Krishnachandra Singh s/o Gandhar Singh of Mayai Koibi Maning Lairenjam Leikai.
9. Md. Abdus Salam s/o Hazi Md. Abdul jabar of Kshetri Bost.
10. Bachaspati Mayum Chitreswar Sarma s/o Brajabidhu Sarma of Khwai Brahmput.
11. Md. Anjob Ali, temporary clerk of Medical Office.
12. Yensembam Ibochouba Singh s/o Ibungovaima Singh of Keishamthong Elangbam Leikai.
13. (a) Aribam Laksmikumar Sarma of Brahmput Nahabam

(b) Th. Gouro Singh s/o Kanhai Singh of Singjamei Thongam Leikai.
14. (a) Kh. Jogeswar Singh s/o Ibomcha Singh of Moitangkhom Yaiskul.

(b) Wairokpam Mangol Singh s/o Thambou Singh of Lairikyengbam Leikai.
15. (a) Irungbam Chourjit Singh of Khwai Lamabam Leikai.

(b) Leimapokpam Nilamani Singh s/o Ibomcha Singh of Haoreibi Bost.
16. Laishram Manikchand Singh s/o Maipak Singh temporary clerk vide C. R. No. 13 of 11-2-48.
17. Thingujam Tombi Singh s/o late Pangoi Singh of Segulambi Takhel-lambam Leikai.
18. (a) Laishram Chitaranjan

(b) Kangabam Ibobi Singh

(c) Oinam Nando Singh s/o late Sanachaoba Singh of Oinam Thingel.

Under A. B. R. No. 13 of 5. 3. 49 the appointment of late S. I. K. Naran Singh to the Selection grade (75-5-100) has been taken as confirmed.

Th. Kalachand Singh
Secretary, A. B.

ଶ୍ରୀ ମରଣ (Surrender) ମରଥାକ୍ଷ ଧାରଣୀ ମତ୍ତମ ତାଃ ୬୧୩୧୪୯ ଇନ୍ଦ୍ର ଲୋଇଥରେ ଅଛଗା ମଧ୍ୟାନୀ ଅରାମୀ ଲଙ୍ଗୁକେ ଚତୁର୍ଦ୍ଦିନା ନନ୍ଦଗା ଅନୀ ଅୟେକ ତୋରୁନା ଧାରଣୀ ନରହୀନ୍ଦ୍ରୀ ଶ୍ରୀଣିଂ ଅଛନ୍ତିମକ ତା' ୬୧୪୧୪୯ ଇଂ କାନ୍ଦ୍ରୀ ମରଥାକ୍ଷ ପ୍ଲେଗନି ଇତି ତା ୧୧୧୧୫୯ ଇଂ

By order of C. M. (Claims)

W. C. Singh,
Claims Officer.

NOTICE.

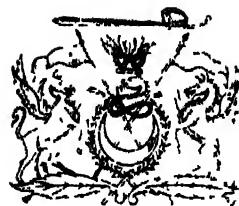
There was no issue of the State Gazette on 16th March, 1949 on account of the Doljatra holidays.

Y. G. Singh,
Offg. S. S. P.

Dr. Leiren Singh,
Education Minister, M. S. C

ନୋଟିଶ ନଂ ୧୩

ନୋଟିଶ ଅନ୍ତିମ ମରମ ଓଇରୁନା ମଣିମୁଖୀ ପ୍ରକାଶମଙ୍କଳ
ଅନ୍ତିମ ମରମ ତାଃ ୨୧୧୨୧୫୯ ଇଂ ନୋଟିଶ ୧୩ ମରମ



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

No. 92

Imphal, Wednesday, March 23, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART I.

HOME DEPARTMENT, MANIPUR STATE

Notification No. 1 app 49 dated 5-3-49.

Under A. B. R. No. 2 of 5-3-49 Sree Sunil Kanta M. A. (Commerce) has been appointed as Commerce professor on Rs. 150 - P. M. with effect from 5-1-49 for D. M. College.

Under A. B. R. No. 3 of 5-3-49 Sree Nuton Chandra Sarma of Bamon Leikai has been appointed as Sanskrit pandit W. E. F 10-7-48. He will be on probation for two years. Officiating period will be counted towards the period of probation.

Under A. B. R. No. 5 of 5-3-49 Sjt. Kuladhwaja Singh has been appointed as Veterinary Officer with effect from 1-1-49.

Under A. B. R. No. 6 of 5-3-49 Mr. Helpum has been appointed as Compounder W. E. F. 1-2-48.

Under A. B. R. No. 12 of 5-3-49 the following candidates obtaining 55 marks or above in aggregate have been declared to have passed the clerical examination for the year 1948-49.

1. Ningthoukhongjam Tombi Singh s/o late Chaoba Singh of Elangbam Leikai.
2. Ahanthem Brajachand Singh s/o Yaima Singh of Keishamthong Ahanthem Leikai.
3. E. Kunjeswar s/o Leiren Singh of Loklaobung.
4. Laukham Birachandra Singh s/o Krishna Singh of Kangabam Leikai.
5. Laishram Indramani Singh s/o late Jhulon Singh of Tera Keithel Sayang Leirak.

Under A. B. R. No. 7 of 5-3-49 Sjt. Birachandra Singh offg. T. O. has been confirmed to the post of Touring Assistant.

Under A. B. R. No. 8 of 5. 3. 49 Sree P. Atolhal Singh offg. B. O. has been confirmed to the post of Building Overseer, and Sree Kh. Somorendra Singh and Sree S. Priyokumar Singh have been appointed as overseers, and Sree P. Shamu Singh as Sub-overseer in the State P. W. D. The latter three will be on Probation for two years. Officiating period will be counted.

Under A. B. R. No. 9 of 5. 3. 49 Sree Iramani Singh has been confirmed as 2nd grade clerk in the Registrar, Co-operative Societies Office.

Under A. B. R. No. 10 of 5-3-49 Sree Thokchom Ibobi Singh of Revenue Tribunal Office and Sree Kh. Dhananjoy Singh of State Press have been appointed 3rd grade clerks in P. W. D. Office and State Press respectively. They will be on probation for two years. The officiating period will be counted.

ଶୌରତ୍ତିକ, ମଣିପୁର ଷେଟ୍, ଇନ୍ଫାଲ

ଖାଜନା ତୋନବା ପାଟ୍ଟାଶିଂ ନିଲାମ ତୋନବା ମୋଟିଶ
୨୮ ମାର୍ଚ୍ଚ, ୧୯୪୯ ଟିଂ —

— : () : —

୧। ଲୋକଶଂକୀ ତାଂ ୨୨୧୪୯ ଟିଂକୀ ନୋଟିଶିଂ ଅବଦୀ, (ମଥିଂଦା) ମଣିପୁର ଷେଟ୍ କାଉନ୍ସିଲଙ୍କୀ ହକ୍କମ ମତୁଂଇଲା ୩୧ ମାର୍ଚ୍ଚ ୧୯୪୯ ଇଂଗୀ ମତୁଂଦଗୀ ଖାଜନା ବାକୀ ତାରଗଦବା ପାଟ୍ଟାଶିଂ, ମାଗୀ ମାଗୀ ତହଶୀଳଶିଂଦା ନିଲାମ ତୋନବାଗୀଦମକ ତାରିଖକୁ ଲୋଇନା ମଥାଗୀ ପ୍ରୋଗ୍ରାମ ଅସି କୋତ୍ତର ।

୨। ପାଟ୍ଟାଦାରଶିଂ ନେଟଗୀ ମଥାଗୀ ସନ୍ଧାଧିକାବଶିଂଦା ମଥୋଇ ମଥୋଇ ତୋନବା ଖାଜନା ଅଛୁ ଅଛେଶା ଚନ୍ଦରିବା ଜରିମାନାଗ ଲୋଇନ ନିଲାମ ତୋଜିନ୍ଦୋ ଧିବିରବସ୍ତୁ ଯାଗନି ।

୩। ଖାଜନା ତୋନବା ପାଟ୍ଟାଶିଂଗୀ ଲିଷ୍ଟ (ତାଲିକା) ଅମ ତହଶିଲ ଆଫିସ ଖୁଦିଂଦା ୧୩ ମେ ୧୯୪୯ ଇଂଦା ନେଟଗୀ ଅନ୍ତରୀ ମମାଦା ଥେକନି (ଫାଗ ନ) ଅସିଗୀ ମଥକୁ ଚୌକିଦାରଶିଂ ନେଟଗୀ ଖୁଦାକ-ପଶିଂଦମୁ ମାନ ମାନ ପୁରିବା ଖୁଲାଶିଂଗୀ ଖାଜନା ତୋଲାହୋବା ପାଟ୍ଟାଶିଂଗୀ ଲିଷ୍ଟମୁ ମଥୋଇଗୀ ସାର୍କେଲଦା ସଂତୁଲିବା ମଥକୁ ପିରିବା ତାରିଖ ଅସିଦା ନେଟଗୀ ମଥାଦା ପିଗନି । ଲିଷ୍ଟରିଂ ଅସି ପିଲିକମା ମାଗୀ ମାଗୀ ତାବା ତହଶିଲ ଆଫିସଦା ନେଟଗୀ ଚୌକିଦାର ଅମସୁଂ ଖୁଦାକପଶ ଦର୍ଗୀ ଯାବିବା ଯାଗନି ଅମସୁଂ କୋପ ଲୋବିବସ୍ତୁ ଯାଗନି ।

୪। ମଥାଦା ପିଜିରିବା ପ୍ରୋଗ୍ରାମ ଅସିଦା ତହଶିଲ ଅମଗୀ ମମୁଂଦ ମୈବ ମା କଲାଙ୍କି କରମନା ମଥଂ ମମାଶ ନାଇନା ନିଲାମ ତୋଗଦଗେ ହାଇବସ୍ତୁ ଉତ୍ତରି । ପ୍ରୋଗ୍ରାମଦା ହାରା ଇରିବା ମାକେନା ମହାନବଦା, ଅଥିନା ଟିବନା ମଥିଂଦା, ଅନୁମ ତୋନା ନିଲାମ ତେଗନି । ସାର୍କେଲ ଅମଗୀ ମମୁଂଦ ଦୈବା ଖୁଲାଶିଂଗୀ କ୍ରମିକ ନସର ମତୁଂ ଟଙ୍କା, ଅନୁଦିଗ୍ନିମୁ ଅମୁକ, ଖୁମ ଅମଗୀ ମମୁଂଦା ମୈବା ଖାଜନା ତୋନବା ପାଟ୍ଟାଶିଂଗୀ କ୍ରମିକ ନସର ମତୁଂ ଟଙ୍କା ନିଲାମ ତୋଗନି । ପ୍ରୋଗ୍ରାମଦା ପିରିବା ତାରିଖ ମତୁଂ ଟଙ୍କା ଅସୁକ ପୁଃ ୧୧ (ଟିଂ ଟାଂ ୧୦) ତାବଦା ନିଲାମ ହୋଗନି ଅମସୁଂ ଖାଜନା ତୋନବା ପାତା ପୁରିକ ଯାନବା ଲୋଟିଜ୍ରୀ ଫାନ୍ଦା ମୁହିଂ ଖୁଦିଗୀ (ଛୁଟ ବନ୍ଦନା) ନିଲାମ ତୋଗନି । ଖୁଲାଶିଂଗୀ ଅମସୁଂ ପାଟ୍ଟାଶିଂଗୀ ଏମିକ ନଥରଗୀ ମରମଦା ଥିବିଲିବା ମରମ ପୁରିକ ତହଶିଲ ଆଫିସଶିଂଦଗୀ ଲେବିବା ଯାଗନି ।

ତହଶିଲ	ନିଲାମ ତୋଗଦୋବା ସାର୍କେଲଶିଂଗୀ କ୍ରମିକ ନସର	ନିଲାମ ହୋବଗୀ ତାରିଖ	ନିଲାମ ତୋନମ
ଇନ୍ଫାଲ ଓରୋଷ୍ଟ	ନାଟାକପ ପାନା ସାର୍କେଲ ନଂ ୧, ୩ ୪, ୫, ୬ ; ଇନ୍ଫାଲ ପାନା ସାର୍କେଲ ନଂ ୧, ୨,	୧ ଜୁନ ୧୯୪୯ ଟିଂ ସୁମଶୈକେଶ	ଲୋକ ଶଂ ଅଫିସ ଇନ୍ଫାଲ
ଇନ୍ଫାଲ ଇଷ୍ଟ	ଇନ୍ଫାଲ ପାନା ସାର୍କେଲ ନଂ ୩, ୪ ; ନାଟାକପ ୧ ; ଥାବମ ପାନା ୧, ୨, ୩, ୪ ;	୭ ଜୁନ ୧୯୪୯ ଟିଂ ଖେପାକପୋକପା	"
ଥୋରାଲ	ଲାଟିକମ ପାନା ସାର୍କେଲ ନଂ ୨, ୩, ୪ ; ଥାବମ ପାନା ସାର୍କେଲ ୫, ୬, ୭ ,	୯ ଜୁନ ୧୯୪୯ ଟିଂ ଶଗୋଲଶେଲ	ଥୋରାଲ ଡାଇସିଲ ଅଫିସ
ବିଷୁପୁର	ଅନ୍ତରୁପ ପାନା ସାର୍କେଲ ନଂ ୧, ୨, ୩, ୪, ୫, ୭ ;	୧୫ ଜୁନ ୧୯୪୯ ଟିଂ ସୁମଶୈକେଶ	ବିଷୁପୁର ତହଶିଲ ଅଫିସ
ମୟାଂଇନ୍ଫାଲ	ଅନ୍ତରୁପ ପାନା ସାର୍କେଲ ନଂ ୧, ୬ , ଅନ୍ତରୁପ ପାନା ସାର୍କେଲ ନଂ ୧, ୪, ୫ ;	୧୮ ଜୁନ ୧୯୪୯ ଟିଂ ଥା ଜା	ମୟାଂ ଇନ୍ଫାଲ ତହ- ଶିଲ ଅଫିସ

ମଣିପୁର ଷେଟ୍ କାଉନ୍ସିଲଙ୍କୀ ହକ୍କମ ମତୁଂ ଟଙ୍କା ।

ଶ୍ରୀ ପକ୍ଷମନ୍ତ୍ରୀ ଦେବ
ଲେଣ୍ଡ ରେଭିନିଉ ଅଫିସାର ।

26.	Supplying & fitting 4" dia Down-pipes either of Steel or Galve sheets including necessary fittings such as receivers and fasteners etc.	80 Rft @ Rs. Per Rft.
27.	Providing 8" dia Semicircular pucca drain cement plastered with 12" edges on either sides ...	1,000 Rft. , Rft.
28.	White washing three coats complete	25,000 Sft. , Sft.
29.	Oiling Linseed—2 coats complete	40,000 , "
30.	Painting chocolate & green etc.	2,000 , "
31.	Supplying & fitting of 6" x 6" R. C. column for a Tower including necessary fittings of bolts for stays	60 Cft. , Cft.
32.	Supplying & fitting L. I. 3" x 3" x $\frac{1}{4}$ " stays	600 Rft. , Rft.
33.	Supplying & fitting Galve. plain sheet walls of the Tower including drilling holes to L. I. with G. screws & ring washers 1000 Sft.	, Sft.
34.	Galve. Plain sheet roofing for the Tower including bolts nuts, screws & 6" lap riding complete	700 Sft. , "
35.	Supplying & fitting one Weather-Cock at the Top of the tower ....	... one Item , L. S.
36.	Earthwork in filling up sides of trenches & insides of plinth with earth rammed in 6" layers. Earth should be free from all decayable materials such as grass leaves etc.	58,000 Cft. , Cft.
37.	Inscribing College-name with 12" x 12" Block letters	80 letters , letter.

Dr. Leiren Singh,
Minister i/c P. W. D.

			800 Cft.	Per % Cft.
7.	Crandalled finish stone arch masonry in cement (1:2) with projecting quoins at the extrados ...	600 Cft.	"	
8.	Damp proof course with $\frac{1}{2}$ " cement plaster mixed with 5% of Pudlo ...	100 Sft.	„ Sft.	
9.	Moulding cement concrete 12" x 6" copings (1:3:5) with drip courses as per drawing ...	400 Rft.	„ Rft.	
10.	Cement pointing ruled to columns, plinth etc. prop. 1:3 ...	10,000 Sft.	„ „	
11.	3" Brick flat flooring over 3" lime concrete finished with $\frac{1}{2}$ " cement plaster complete. ...	1,75,00 Sft.	„ „	
12.	$\frac{1}{2}$ " Cement plaster for steps including making noses	1,700 Sft.	„ „	
13.	Supply and fit planned Uningthou posts and post plates etc. including bolts and nails ...	1,450 Cft.	„ Cft.	
14.	Supply and fit 3 sides planned Uningthou wall battens complete including bolts and nails ...	"	„ „	
15.	Supply and fit sawn Uningthou roof scantlings for Howe and King Post roof trusses complete with necessary iron splice plates, stirrup bolts, heel straps and bolts etc. ...	1,000 Cft.	„ „	
16.	Supply and fit King and prince rods for Howe truss including cutting necessary threads and supply of washers etc. as per drawing... ...			
	(a) 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ " dia. ...	200 Rft.	... (a) Rs. per Rft.	
	(b) $\frac{1}{2}$ " " ...	150 "	... (a) Rs. "	
	(c) $\frac{1}{2}$ " " ...	100 "	... (a) Rs. "	
17.	Supply and fit sawn Uningthou purlins etc. including necessary iron works ...	800 Cft. (a) Rs. per Cft.		
18.	24 B. W. G., C. I: Roofing complete with 9' lap ridge and valley including supply of G. I. Bolts and screws... .	22,500 Sft. (a) Rs. per % Sft.		
19.	1st class wattle walling as per State P. D. W. Specification ...	12,500 Sft.	„ „	
20.	Supply & fit $\frac{1}{2}$ & glazed & $\frac{1}{2}$ panelled doors of good well seasoned Uningthou wood including supply of necessary hinges, hook bolts, screw, & nails etc. ...	800 Sft.	„ „	
21.	Supply & fit glazed windows of good & well seasoned Unigthou wood including supply of necessary hinges etc. ...	960 Sft.	„ „	
22.	Do Do Horizontal pivoted sash windows 70 Sft.	"	„ „	
23.	1st class chattai ceiling including necessary ceiling frames 3" x 2", hangers & cover pieces of Uningthou fixed with screws & nails in panels of $2\frac{1}{2}'' \times 2\frac{1}{2}''$...	16,000 Sft.	Per % Sft.	
24.	Supply & fit $\frac{3}{4}$ " Uningthou eave & skirting boards including necessary iron works ...	600 Sft.	„ „	
25.	3' Plain galvanised sheet guttering of 24 B. W. G. 260 Rft.	"	Per % Rft	

TENDER NOTICE.

1. Sealed tenders are invited for the following works. Tenders should be submitted to undersigned by names and superscribed the names of the works and will be received by the P. W. D. M. at State P. W. D. Office at 12 a. m. on 4th April 19. They will be opened in presence of the P. W. D. M. and the State Engineer and will be accepted by the (P.W.D.M.). It will be at the discretion of the P.W.D.M to reject a tender which is not properly sealed.

2. Tenders will be submitted in the prescribed form which is available in the P. W. D. Office at the price of Re. 1/- each copy.

3. Tenders will first pay a sum of Rs. 1,000 to the Head Clerk as earnest money and then submit the tender. The earnest money will be converted into security if the tender is accepted and the contract is signed. Unsuccessful tenderers will have their money refunded to them.

4. A tender in which any figure is overwritten or erased will be rejected. Every cancellation or correction or interlineation will bear the dated initial of the tenderers. Failure to do so will render the tender unacceptable.

5. Tenderers shall write clearly their names, surnames and addresses in full on both the tender and the envelope.

6. The successful tenderer will have to sign the contract before the work is commenced and show proper progress of work in time.

7. If the successful tenderer fails to fulfil condition 6 of this notice the contract will be cancelled and the earnest money paid under condition 3 will be forfeited to the State.

8. There is no obligation to accept the lowest or any tender or to assign any reason for rejecting any tender.

9. Rates will be quoted as the denominations given in the tender notice.

10. The quantities given in the tender notice are subject to increase and decrease according to the necessity of works.

CONSTRUCTION OF DHANAMANJURI
COLLEGE BUILDING.

1. Earth work in cutting trenches for foundation about 5,000 Cft ...	...	... @ Rs. per % Cft.
2. Lime concrete in foundation (1:2:5) with brick ballast not more than 1½" Gauge...about 3,000 Cft.		,"
3. 1st class brick work in lime for foundation and plinth (1:2) including simple ornamental work at faces of plinth and nogged wall at the foot of ekra wall as per drawing ...	14,000 Cft.	,"
4. 1st class brickwork in lime for filling in the core of Column and simple ornamental works for the capitals ...	650 Cft	,"
5. 1st class brickwork in cement (1:3) for filling up the spandrels of arches and entablature ...	1,100 Cft.	,"
6. Well parged pitch face stone masonry in cement (1:2) for (a) Rebated portions of plinth and (b) casing the sides of column. (No use of sand will be		

PART III

NOTICE.

It is hereby informed to all concerned that in the Tender of "Construction of Dhanamanjiri College Building" a figure 1,000/- (One Thousand) (as deposit) may please be added in the blank portion between "Rs." & "To the Head Clerk" in Para 3.

To say more clearly the tenderers are requested to accompany Rs. 1,000/- (Rs. one thousand) in submitting the tender.

G. Singh,
State Engineer, M. S.

Copy of telegram No. 176-77 AD., dated the 5th March, 1949, from the Assistant to the Adviser to the Governor of Assam.

Telegram/State/Express

Shillong, the 5th
March 1949.

To

Dewan/Chief Minister
Agartala/Cooch Behar

No. 176-77 AD States Ministry's telegram No. 32 1C of fourth instant begins Government of India have decided to impose with effect from 4th March 1949 a ban on (A) Import into India of Government of India one rupee notes from Pakistan and (B) Export to Pakistan of Government of India currency notes and Reserve Bank of India notes except in case of bona fide traveller to Pakistan who are permitted to carry amount not exceeding rupees fifty (.) Two notifications are being issued under Foreign Exchange Regulation Act (.) Appropriate instructions being issued to customs Authorised (.) Postal and railway Authorities also advised (.) Granted for advising States concerned accordingly (.)

Asstt. to adviser.

ନୋଟିଶ୍ ନଂ ୨/LG/49

অসিবা প্রজা (পৰিক) পুষ্পমত্তা থংহজৱি, শগোল কংজৈ (পোলো) টোৰ্নামেন্ট তোগমোৰি। য়া খবিনিংবা টাম পুৱমক্তা মথাদা। সতি তোজবিবা অসিগী মফমদা নোংয়াটাইং নকুনা হুমিৎ খুদিংগী অযুক পুঁ ১০ তৰা (ষষ্ঠুব) দৰ্গা মুঁখিল পুঁ ১ ফাত্তেবল মজুমদা মিং চনবিৰো (একটিৱ তোধিৰো)। টাম খুদিংগী মিঙ্গলশেল (এণ্টৱিদী) লুপা ৫ (মঙ্গ) বি। তাঁ ১৯। ৩। ৪৯ ইংদৰ্গী মিংচনবা তোবনা তাঁ ৪। ৪। ৪৯ ইং ফাত্তেবল বি ৮মণগী অমেটো মুৰিংনি। দৌ (মেয়াৰ) ৫ মজাল টাম অমা ওষ্টেগনি। তাঁ ৬। ৪। ৪৯ ইংদৰ্গী পোলো টোৰ্নামেন্ট তোগনি।

ଆଧ୍ୟବନ୍ଦୀ କପ୍ ଅମଗା ଲୁପା ୧୦୦୦ (ଚାମା) ଗା ଅନ୍ତଗଳ ରଙ୍ଗାରସ ଅମା (ମଧ୍ୟ ଶୁଣ୍ଡବା) ଅନ୍ତଦା ଲୁପା ୫୦୦ (ଯାଇଥେ) ମରା (ଆଟିଜ) ପିଙ୍ଗଗନି । ଟାମ ଅମଗା ଚତି ଅମ୍ଭତ ଥୋଯଗା କପ ଅମି ଚାମରା ଲୋଗଦବୀ ଅଟେ, ମଧ୍ୟଗୀ ଚତିଗୀ ପୋଲୋ ଟୋର୍ନାମେନ୍ଟକୁ ଫାଇନଲ (final) ଚୁମ୍ବିଲୁ ଅମ୍ଭକ ପ୍ରଥୋକପିରକଥିଗଦବୀନି । ଥିଲା ଧରନା ଚତି ଅନ୍ତମ ଥୋଯବା ଟାମ ଅନ୍ତନା କପ୍ ଅମି ଚାମରା ଲୋବିରିଗିଦବୀନି । ମଣିପୁର ପୋଲୋ କମିଟିନା ଶେଷା ନିୟମ ଟୋର୍ନାମେନ୍ଟକୁ ନିୟମ ଶୁଣିଗନି ।

তাঁ ২৫। ৩। ৪৯ ইংদো পোলো টোর্নামেণ্ট হৈগনি ঢাকিবা অঙ্গনবী মোটিশ অঙ্গ শ্রীযুক্ত আসাম গবর্নরুনা মণিপুরুদা লেংথোৱকপা মতমগা ওইবনা থৌৰাঃ তৌবদা শুদোঃ চাৰ্বিদৰনা মধুকী তাৰিখ অসিদা অমুক খংহনজৰি। ইতি তাঁ ২৬। ৩। ৪৯ ইং

পি. বি. সিঃ
চেয়ারমেন পোলো ক্লিটি (মণিপুর) ।

ବୋଟିଙ୍ ନଂ ୨୯

অসিনা মরম শুইচ্ছনা প্রজা পুরুষকা খংহলি। মরমদি:— ফোরেষ্ট আফিশ মেটিশ নং ৩৩
তাঁ ১। ২। ৪৮ ইংগী মেটিশতা হায়বিদা “ ঝীকে এইচ ইবোচলসিং এও ব্রোস সাঁ কৈশামথোঁ
ধ্যাঞ্জম লৈকাইদা লৈশাদা চহি ৩ গী দমক যোনখরে ” হায়বা অছু কাউনসিল রেজুলুসন নং ৫ তাঁ
২৭। ১০। ৪৮ ইংগী হকুম মতুং টোকা চহি ৩ গী মহংতা চহি ৫ শেইরে। মরম অছনা কনাণুহা
অমতো হকুম যাদেনা ব্রোচিশং নং ১৮ অমসুং ১৯ অসিনগী উ শীংবিচিবা ফোরেষ্ট প্রোডুস অমতা
য়ানবা চিখোকপা অমসুং লোখোকপা য়ারোই। ইতি তাঁ ১। ৩। ৪৯ ইং

এস, এফ. ও,
ফোর ফোরেষ্ট মিনিষ্টার এম এস।



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

No. 93

Imphal, Wednesday, March 30, 1949.

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Part II.—Orders, Notifications and Rules

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1	Part IV.—Proceedings of State Assembly Nil

GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART II

Council Resolution No. 22 of 9-3-49.

To consider E. M.'s Memo No. 3324-EDU/- dt. 24-2-49, asking for some modification in C. R. No. 19 of 4-6-47, about grant of scholarship to Tamphasana Girl High School.

L. P. Scholarship for boys or girls will be tenable for 2 years either in U. P. or High Schools.

By order of H. H. in Council.

Dated 23-3-49.

H. B. S.
Chief Secretary.

ORDER No. 10 P. of 1949.

I do hereby prorogue the Manipur State Legislative Assembly from this afternoon.

Palace Imphal,
Dated the 12th
March, 1949.

Sd/B. Chandra Singh,
MAHARAJA OF
MANIPUR.

Council Resolution No. 7 of 19-5-48.

To consider Secy. M. D. U. Co-operative Bank Ltd. Memo No. 1/A-1/B dt. 12-5-48 asking that their bank may be allowed to transact the business of motor Insurance under Act Liability.

The Manipuri Drivers' Union Co-operative Bank Ltd. is allowed to transact the business of an insurer. The holding authority will be the State and the Home Minister will be the certificate issuing authority. The Chief Court shall be the tribunal for settlement of the claims. The inspecting authority will be the inspector of the Co-operative Societies.

By order of H. H. in Council.

Council Resolution No. 26 of 9-3-49.

M. No. 9024-27 (c)—To consider E. M.'s Memo No. 333/Edu. dt. 24-2-49, asking for conversion of the following U. P. schools into M. E. Schools :—

(a) Khurai School, (b) Moirangkhom School, (c) Kongba School, (d) Thangmeiband School.

The following be made M. E. Schools with immediate effect. Fund for extra expenditure if any will be made available by E. M. by reappropriation—(a). Khurai School, (b) Moirangkhom School, (c) Kongba School, (d) Thangmeiband School & (e) Terakeithel School.

By order of H. H. in Council

Dated 23-3-49.

H. B. Singh,
CHIEF SECRETARY

(7) The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh, (8) Mr. Kakhangai and (9) Mr. Thisan, chairman.

The Hon'ble the Speaker:—Any objection of any hon. members? There is none.

ADJOURNMENT

The meeting then adjourned till Monday the 7th March, 1949 at 10 A.M.

L. Th. Singh,
Secretary, Legislative Assembly,
Manipur State.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :— This question will be taken up at the next sitting on Monday. Copies of the resolution will be given to all the hon. members.

The Hon'ble Dr. Leiren Singh :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Engineering department is trying to make the Guest House suitable for Assembly sittings by breaking some walls.

Sjt. Somorendra :— I don't mean breaking walls, Sir. It may be used without breaking the walls.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :— Let us drop the matter now. It will be considered on Monday. Any more resolutions now? All right. Then we take up the two resolutions of Mr. Thisan. He may please move them.

Mr. Thisan :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, my first resolution is this— “That 1st Feb. be the fixed date for observing the genna of Phouthi Thaba or Kumhouba of all hill non-christians and it be also a public holiday. As for the rest of the year the public be allowed to do any kind of work”.

Sir, in moving this resolution I beg to say that the hill men are experiencing great difficulties at the time of sowing seeds. What is going on in the hills is this. Most of the hill men are peasants. These peasants cannot jhum and sow their seeds before their chiefs and khulakpas have jhumed and sowed their seeds even though the rains have come in. This custom has obliged the hill men to sow seeds in unsuitable seasons. The result is failure of crops and famine follows in consequence. As the customs of Hill non-christians do not allow the public to work as they like until their chiefs and khulakpas have performed their gennas, the non-christian public are economically suffering and even starving as they are not allowed to sow seeds in time. To redress these grievances of the hills an act to fix the date of sowing seeds in a year may be adopted so that the hill men can work 364 days in a year.

Another trouble is that the hill men cannot, by custom, harvest in time, before their chiefs and khulakpas have harvested. This leads to the failure of crops several times. Another thing is that the hill men will have to offer some of their harvested yield to their chiefs and khulakpas. So an Act to remove these ills may be passed by the House.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :— Any hon. members to speak to the motion?

Sjt. Somorendra :— A bill may be drafted, Sir.

Sjt. Tompok Singh :— Sir, the hon. mover may please make his resolution complete by drafting the bill also.

The Hon'ble Major Khathing :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, before drafting the bill an enquiry has to be made into the customs of the hills. So it may be referred to a Select Committee.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :— What is the opinion of the hon. mover?

Mr. Thisan :— No objection, Sir.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :— The hon. mover may please submit the list of the members of the Select Committee of which he shall be the Chairman.

Mr. Thisan :— Sir, they are (1) The Hon'ble Major Khathing, (2) Mr. Shimray, (3) Mr. Lunneh, (4) Mr. Suisa, (5) Mr. Mono, (6) Mr. Somorendra,

Regarding the salary Bills, under section 71 of the Rule of Business we have submitted a copy each of "The Manipur State Legislative Assembly Members' Emoluments Act I", "The Manipur State Ministers' Emoluments Act II, 1948" and "The Manipur State Legislative Assembly Speaker and Deputy Speaker's Emoluments Act III, 1948" to His Highness the Maharajah for his assent and His Highness has sent us his reply under his Memo. No. 1753 P. 1-1 of 14-2-49. But under section 30 of the Manipur State Constitution Act, 1947 it runs thus:—"Where the Assent of the Maharajah to any Bill is withheld, the Council may cause the selfsame Bill to be introduced in the next session of the Assembly and if passed without amendment by a 75% majority of the Assembly, the Bill shall be certified over the Seal of the Council and shall become Law".

As the Assent of His Highness the Maharajah is not forthcoming within one calender month from the date of submission of the Bills we cannot take up the matter now.

Regarding the Hill Commission it has been reported by the Secretary of the Commission that he has called a meeting of the Commission for 15-1-49 at Kuki Co-operative Society Building at Maxwell Bazar. But no member except the Secretary himself and Sjt. Ibetombi Singh was present. What action shall we take up now? What is the opinion of the House?

Sjt. Tompok Singh :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, we may demand from them the reasons of their absence.

The Hon'ble Major Khathing :—Mr. Speaker, Sir, we may ask them to explain why they have not carried out their duty.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :— What the two hon. members say amount to the same thing. If there is no objection I will have a meeting of the members of the Commission called by the Assembly Secretary.

Sjt. Somorendra :— It is good, Sir. As they have not carried out the orders of this Sovereign Body, they will have to explain the reasons of their failure to carry out their duties.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :— Yes, that is quite right.

Sjt. Somorendra :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, may I please be permitted to move a resolution.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :— Yes, You can. Here is a Motion tabled by Sjt. Somorendra Singh supported by Messrs. Kh. Ibetombi, Gourachand, Kamlakanta and Mlv. Md. Abdul Quadir Khan. It runs thus :— "In the opinion of the Manipur State Legislative Assembly it is inconvenient both for the school as well as for the Assembly to hold sittings in the Johnstone High School Hall. So it is resolved that the Assembly sittings be held in the main Hall of the Guest House temporarily."

Now the Hon. mover may please move.

Sjt. Somorendra :— Mr. Speaker, Sir, the building where we are holding meetings of the Assembly is very inconvenient. It is like a cow-shed. At the same time we are giving trouble to the school. As this is a noisy place it is not suitable for discussing important topics, Assembly is to be housed nicely. Besides, as building materials are very costly it is not good to undertake the building of an Assembly Chamber at this moment. So the main hall of the Guest House may be used temporarily holding the sittings of the Assembly. Visitors may be given seats on the verandah. When any guest comes sittings may be adjourned if necessary.

Dr. JAISWAYA through the Hon'ble Premier of the United Provinces, S. S. P. for favour of publication in the State Gazette."

In the midst of these calamities we have received a piece of good news. It is the appointment of Mr. Sri Prakash, as the Governor of Assam. Resolved that the following message be sent to His Excellency Mr. Sri Prakash :—

" This meeting of the Manipur State Legislative Assembly conveys its hearty congratulations to Mr. Sri Prakash, the first non-official Governor of Assam, on his assuming charge of his high office. His varied experiences of different high offices as well as his various public activities fit him well for the high office that he has entered upon. Manipur State welcomes him and looks upon him as her guide and well wisher and wishes him god-speed in the discharge of the responsibilities of the high office for which he has been chosen rightly.

It is resolved that copies of the message be sent to the :—

"His Excellency the Governor General of India.

Hon'ble Prime Minister of India,

" Premier of Assam.

S. S. P. for favour of publication in the State Gazette".

Here is an appeal of the Hon'ble Chief Minister for the Gandhi Memorial Fund. It runs thus :—

"The last week of January, from 25th to 30th will be brisk days for collection of the Memorial fund of Mahatma Gandhi, the father of the nation who dedicated his life to the service of humanity without distinction of caste, creed or sex. Wide and liberal has been the response elsewhere to this fund. It is my earnest and sincere appeal that the State Officials and employees will contribute, each his or her mite to the All India Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund through the Local Committee of which Sree R. K. Roton Sna Singh is the Secretary.

Collection will be made through receipts issued by the All India Committee".

Here are leave applications from Messrs. L. Achow Singh, Magho Singh and Giri Singh, which I declare granted.

Here is Election Tribunal's Judgement No. 6 of 1948-49 which sets aside the election of Sjt. Angahal Singh, M. L. A. of the Nambol Constituency. I am reading this out for your information.

Secondly, Sjt. Irabot Singh, M. L. A. of Utlow Constituency has absented himself for 60 consecutive days' from the sittings of the Assembly without leave. Under Section 94 (1) of the Rules of Business I declare his seat vacant. I shall write to the Hon'ble Chief Minister, Manipur State Council to take necessary action for holding by-elections.

There is a misunderstanding among the departments. Some papers come to me wrongly. A letter dated 25-2-49 came to me from the Palace Office. As it was not clear I wrote for an explanation. The reply was received on 2-3-49. This does not concern this department. Under section 10 (b) of the Manipur State Constitution Act, 1947 this has got to be settled between the Council and His Highness the Maharajah. I will write accordingly.

Here is a memorial from the public of Khuga Valley. This should have come through an M. L. A. But as it is addressed to the Assembly, I am reading this out. Hon. Members may please instruct people of their respective constituencies to send such matters through some member or members.

TENDER.

Sealed tenders for the supply of the following furniture to the Land Revenue Office, Imphal are invited by the undersigned and will be accepted up to 4 p. m. of 10th April, 1949. The furniture are to be supplied within the 7th May, 1949. Further details may be had from the Land Revenue Officer between office hours.

1. Tables of Uchan or Uningthou	$3\frac{1}{2}' \times 3' \times 2\frac{1}{2}$... 18 only.
2. Chairs (ordinary) of Uningthou	20 "
3. Almirahs , ,	$5\frac{1}{2}' \times 3\frac{1}{2}' \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ 4 , ,
4 Tools , ,	4 , ,
5. Table boxes , ,	$2' \times 1' \times \frac{1}{2}'$ 6 , ,

Sd/P. C. Deb,
Land Revenue Officer, Land
Revenue Office, Manipur
State, Imphal.

PART IV

Proceedings of the 19th sitting of the First Session of the First Manipur State Legislative Assembly assembled under the provisions of the Manipur State Constitution Act, 1947.

The Assembly met in the Assembly Chamber in the Johnstone High School premises at 2 P. M. on Friday the 4th March, 1949.

PRESENT :

The Hon'ble Mr. T. C. Tiansham, the Speaker, in the Chair, the Hon'ble 7 Ministers and hon. 36 Members.

The Hon'ble the Speaker :—I am very glad that we all have met safely again to-day after a long adjournment. Coming to the business of the meeting I am to say that to-day being Friday we will not take up questions and answers which will be taken up at the next Monday's sitting in the first hour. So other business besides Government business will be taken up.

Gentlemen, during our adjournment we have lost some great men and woman in India and Assam. They are the Hon'ble Mr. Tez Bahadur Sapru, the Hon'ble Kiran Sankar Roy, a Minister of West Bengal, an ex-minister of Assam who at the time of death was a member of the Public Service Commission of Assam, Mr. Sayidur Rahman and Her Excellency Mrs. Sorojini Naidu, the Governor of the United Provinces and first woman Governor in free India. Let us stand up and observe two minutes silence in reverential homage to these departed great souls. Now I beg leave to move the following resolution which may be passed if there is no objection :—

"This meeting of the Manipur State Legislative Assembly places on record its deep sense of grief at the sudden passing away of Her Excellency Mrs. SOROJINI NAIDU, the Governor of the United Provinces and the first woman Governor in free India and conveys its heartfelt condolence to the Government of the United Provinces and to the members of the bereaved family.

It is resolved that the copies of the resolution be sent to :—

His Excellency the Governor General of India,
Hon'ble Prime Minister of India,
Premier of the United Provinces,

(3) The State Government make rules regulating the procedure of authorised officers in the exercise of their powers under this section subject, however, to the provisions, of sub-section (2).

Reports of accidents with petroleum.

27. Where any accident by explosion or fire, which is attended with loss of human life or serious injury to person or property, occurs as the result of the ignition of petroleum or petroleum vapour, or occurs in or near any place where petroleum is kept and under circumstances making it like that is was the result of such ignition, the person for the time being in charge of the petroleum shall forthwith give information to the nearest magistrate or to the officer in charge of nearest Police station.

Enquiries into serious accidents with petroleum. V of 1998.

28. (1) The enquiry mentioned in section 176 of the code of criminal procedure, 1898, shall be held in all cases where any person has been killed by an accident which the magistrate has reason to believe was the result of the ignition of petroleum or petroleum vapour.

(2) Any Magistrate empowered to hold an inquest may also hold an enquiry under the said section into the cause of any accident which he has reason to believe was the result of the ignition of petroleum or petroleum vapour, if such accident was attended by serious injury to person or property notwithstanding that no person killed thereby.

(3) For the purposes of this section a Superintendent of Police shall be deemed to be a magistrate empowered to hold an inquest.

(4) The result of all enquiries held in pursuance of this section shall be submitted as soon as may be to the State Government.

CHAPTER IV - SUPPLEMENTAL

Provisions relating to rules.

29. (1) In making any rules under this Act the State Government may—

(a) provide for any matter ancillary to such rules for which in its opinion provision is necessary to protect the people from danger arising from the import, transport, storage, production, refining or blending of petroleum and

(b) makes special provision for the special circumstances of any province or place.

(2) Every power to make rules conferred by this Act is subject to the condition of previous publication.

(3) All rules made under this Act shall be published in the official gazette.

Power to apply act to other substances

30. (1) The State Government may, by notification in the official gazette, apply any or all the provisions of this act, and of the rules made thereunder with such modifications as it may specify, to any dangerously inflammable substance, other than an explosive, and thereupon the provisions so applied shall have effect as if such substance had been included in the definition of petroleum.

(2) The State Government may make rules providing specially for the testing of any substance to which any of the provisions of this Act have been applied by notification under sub-section (1), and such rules may supplement any of the provisions of chapter II in order to adapt them to the special needs of such States.

Power to limit powers of local authorities over petroleum.

31. Where any enactment confers power upon any local authority in respect of the transport or storage of petroleum, the State Government may, by notification in the official Gazette—

(a) limit the operation of such enactment, or
(b) restrict the exercise of such powers, in any manner it deems fit.

CHAPTER III

Penalties and Procedure.

General penalty
for offences under
this act.

23. (1) Whoever—

- (a) in contravention of any of the provisions of Chapter I or of any of the rules made thereunder, imports, transports, stores, produces, refines or blends any petroleum, or
- (b) contravenes any rule made under section 4 or section 5, or
- (c) breaks the condition of any license held by him, issued under section 4, or
- (d) being for the time being in control or in charge of any place where petroleum is being imported, stored, produced, refined or blended or is under transport refuses or neglects to show to any officer authorised under section 13 any receptacle, plant or appliance used in such place in connection with petroleum, or in any way obstructs or fails to render reasonable assistance to such officer during an inspection, or
- (e) being for the time being in control or in charge of any place where petroleum is being imported, transported, stored produced, refined or blended, refuses or neglects to show to any officer authorised under section 14 any petroleum in such place, or to give him such assistance as he may require for the inspection of such petroleum, or refuses to allow him to take sample of the petroleum, or
- (f) being required under section 27, to give information of an accident fails to give such information as so required by that section shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(2) If any person having been convicted of an offence punishable under sub-section (1) is again guilty of any offence punishable under that sub-section, he shall be punishable for every such subsequent offence with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees.

Confiscation of pe-
troleum and reepp-
tacles

24. (1) In any case in which an offence under clause (a) or clause (b) or clause (c) of sub-section (1) of any section 23 has been committed, the convicting magistrate may direct that:—

- (a) the petroleum in respect of which the offence has been committed, or
- (b) where the offender is convicted of importing, transporting or storing petroleum exceeding the quantity he is permitted to import, transport, or store, as the case may be, the whole of the petroleum in respect of which the offence was committed, shall together with the receptacles in which it is contained, be confiscated.

(2) This power may also be exercised by the Chief Court in the exercise of its appellate or revisional powers.

Jurisdiction

25. Offences punishable under this Act shall be triable by a Magistrate of the First class, or by a Magistrate of the second class who has been specially empowered by the State Government in this behalf.

Power of entry and
search

26. (1) The State Government may, by notification in the official gazette, authorise any officer by name or by virtue of office to enter and search any place where he has reason to believe that any petroleum is being imported, transported, stored, produced, refined or blended otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this act and rules made thereunder, and to seize, detain or remove any or all of the petroleum in respect of which in his opinion an offence under this Act has been committed.

V 8 of 189.

(2) The provisions of the code of criminal procedure, 1898, relating to searches shall, so far as they are applicable, apply to searches by officers authorised under this section.

non-dangerous, as the case may be, and, if the petroleum is non-dangerous, of its flashing point.

right to require
-test.

20. (1) The owner of any petroleum, or his agent, who is dissatisfied with the result of the test of the petroleum may, within seven days from the date on which he received intimation of the result of the test, apply to the Officer empowered under section 14 to have fresh samples of the petroleum taken and tested.

(2) On such application and on payment of the prescribed fee, fresh samples of the petroleum shall be taken in the presence of such owner or agent or person deputed by him, and shall be tested in the presence of such owner or agent or person deputed by him.

(3) If, on such re-test, it appears that the original test was erroneous, the testing officer shall cancel the original certificate granted under section 19, shall make out a fresh certificate, and shall furnish the owner of the petroleum, or his agent, with a certified copy thereof, free of charge.

Power to make
rules regarding test.

21. The Rules made by the Government of India regarding the following matters shall apply to Manipur State —

- (a) For the specification, verification, correction and replacement of the Standard test apparatus;
- (b) prescribing fees for the inspection of the Standard test apparatus;
- (c) regulating the procedure in comparing a test apparatus with the standard test apparatus;
- (d) prescribing the form of certificate to be given in respect of a test apparatus so compared, and the period for which such certificate shall be valid;
- (e) prescribing the form of the register of such certificates;
- (f) prescribing fees for comparing a test apparatus with the standard test apparatus;
- (g) regulating the procedure of testing officers in carrying out test of petroleum, providing for the averaging of results where several samples of the same petroleum are tested, and prescribing the variations from the Standard temperatures which may be allowed;
- (h) prescribing the form of certificates of test of petroleum and the fees which may be charged therefore;
- (i) providing where the results of the testing samples raise a doubt as to the uniformity of the quality of the petroleum in any load under test, for the division of the load into sub-loads; for the selection and testing of samples of each sub-load. And for the averaging of results in accordance with the results of test of those samples;
- (j) prescribing fees for re-test under section 20 and providing for their refund where the original test was erroneous; and
- (k) generally, regulating the procedure of all Officer performing duties connected with the testing of petroleum and providing of any matter incidental to such testing.

Special rules for
testing viscous or
solid forms of petro-
leum.

22. The State Government may also make rules providing specially for the testing of any form of petroleum which is viscous or solid or contains sediment or thickening ingredients, and such rules may modify or supplement any of the provisions of this Chapter or of the rules made under section 21 in order to adapt them to the special needs of such tests.

(b) determining the cases in which payment shall be made for the value of samples taken, and the mode of payment, and
 (c) generally, regulating the procedure of officers exercising powers under this section.

Standard test apparatus

15. (1) A standard apparatus for determining the flashing point of petroleum shall be deposited with an officer to be appointed in this behalf by the State Government by notification in the official gazette.

(2) Such apparatus shall be engraved with the words "standard test apparatus", and shall be verified and corrected from time to time and replaced when necessary, in accordance with rules made under section 21.

(3) The standard test apparatus shall, on payment of the prescribed fee, be open to inspection at all reasonable times by any person wishing to inspect it.

Certification of other test apparatus

16. (1) The officer appointed under section 15 shall, on payment of the prescribed fee if any, compare with the standard test apparatus any apparatus for determining the flashing point of petroleum which may be submitted to him for this purpose.

(2) If any apparatus is found by him to agree with the standard test apparatus within prescribed limits, the officer shall engrave such apparatus with a special number and with the date of the comparison and shall give a certificate in a respect of it in the prescribed form certifying that, on the said date the apparatus was compared with the standard test apparatus and was found to agree with it within the prescribed limits, and specifying any corrections to be made in the results of the test carried out with the apparatus.

(3) A certificate granted under this section shall be valid for such period as may be prescribed.

(4) A certificate granted under this section shall, during the period for which it is valid, be proved until the contrary is proved, of any matter stated therein.

(5) The officer shall keep a register in the prescribed form of all certificates granted by him under this section.

Testing Officers.

17. The State Government may authorise any Officer by name or by virtue of office to test petroleum of which samples have been taken under this act, or which may have been submitted to him for test by any person, and to grant certificate of the results of such tests.

Manner of test

18. All tests of petroleum made under this act shall be made with a test apparatus in respect of which there is a valid certificate under section 16, shall have due regard to any correction specified in that certificate, and shall be carried out in accordance with rules made under section 21.

Certificate of testing.

19. (1) The testing officer after testing samples of petroleum shall make out a certificate in the prescribed form, stating whether the petroleum is dangerous or non-dangerous, and if the petroleum is non-dangerous, the flashing point of the petroleum.

(2) The testing officer shall furnish the person concerned, at his request, with a certified copy of the certificate, on payment of the prescribed fee and such certified copy may be produced in any court in proof of the contents of the original certificate.

(3) A certificate given under this section shall be admitted as evidence in any proceedings which may be taken under this act in respect of the petroleum from which the samples were taken, and shall, until the contrary is proved, be conclusive proof that the petroleum is dangerous or

(2) Dangerous petroleum possessed without a license under this section shall be kept in securely stopped receptacles of glass, stoneware or metal which shall not in the case of receptacles of glass or stoneware exceed one quart in capacity or in the case of receptacles of metal five gallons in capacity.

Exemption for motor conveyances & stationery engines.

9. (1) The owner of a motor conveyance, who complies with requirements of the law for the time being in force relating to the registration and licensing of such conveyance and its driver or pilot and owner of any stationery internal combustion engine, shall not be required to obtain a license.

(a) For the import, transport or storage of any petroleum contained in any fuel tank incorporated in the conveyance or attached to the internal combustion engine, or

(b) For the transport or storage of dangerous petrol, not exceeding twenty gallons in quantity in addition to any quantity possessed under clause (a), provided the petroleum is intended to be used to generate motive power for the motor conveyance or engine.

(2) The dangerous petroleum transported or stored without a license under clause (b) shall be kept as provided in sub-section (2) of section 8, and if it exceeds six gallons in quantity, shall be stored in an isolated place which does not communicate with any room where any person resides or works or in any room where persons assemble.

IX OF 1890.

Exemption for railway administration acting as carrier.

Exemption for heavy goods.

General power of exemption.

Inspection of places.

Inspection and Sampling of petroleum.

10. Notwithstanding anything contained in this chapter, a Railway administration, as defined in section 3 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890, need not obtain any license for the import or transport or any petroleum in its possession in its capacity as carrier.

11. Nothing in this chapter shall apply to any petroleum which has its flashing point not below two hundred degrees fahrenheit.

12. The State Government may, by notification in the official gazette, exempt any petroleum specified in the notification from all or any of the provisions of this chapter.

13. (1) The State Government may authorise any officer by name or by virtue of office to enter any place where petroleum is being imported, stored, produced, refined or blended, or is under transport, and inspect all receptacles, plant and appliances used in connection with petroleum in order to ascertain if they are in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and the rules made thereunder.

(2) The State Government may make rules regulating the procedure of officers authorised under this section.

The Testing of petroleum.

14. (1) The State Government may by notification in the official Gazette, authorise any officer by name or by virtue of office to enter any place where petroleum is being imported, transported, stored, produced refined or blended and to inspect and take samples for testing of any petroleum found therein.

(2) The rules made by Government of India regarding following matters shall apply to Manipur State:—

(a) regulating the taking of samples of petroleum for testing,

- (i) determining in any class of cases whether a licence for the transport of petroleum shall be obtained by the consigner, consigner of carrier;
- (j) providing for the granting of combined licences for the import, transport and storage of petroleum, or for any two of such purposes;
- (k) prescribing the proportion in which any specified poisonous substances may be added to petroleum, and prohibiting the import transport or storage of petroleum in which the proportion of any specified poisonous substances exceeds the prescribed proportion; and
- (l) generally, providing for any matter which in its opinion is expedient for proper control over the import, transport, and storage of petroleum.

Production, refining and blending of petroleum.

- 5. (1) No one shall produce, refine or blend petroleum save in accordance with the rules made under sub-section (2).

(2) The rules made by the Government of India shall apply to Manipur State regarding the following matters:—

- (a) prescribing the conditions subject to which petroleum may be produced, refined or blended; and
- (b) regulating the removal of petroleum from places where it is produced, refined or blended and pervating the storage therein and removal there from; except as dangerous petroleum, of any petroleum which has not satisfied the prescribed tests.

- 6. All receptacles containing dangerous petroleum shall have a stamped, embossed, painted or printed warning, either on the receptacle itself or, where that is impracticable, displayed near the receptacle, exhibiting in conspicuous characters the words "Petrol" or "Motor spirit", or an equivalent warning of the dangerous nature of the petroleum;

Provided that this section shall not apply to—

- (a) any securely stoppered glass, stoneware or metal receptacle of less than two gallons capacity containing dangerous petroleum which is not for sale, or
- (b) a tank incorporated in a motor conveyance, or attached to an internal combustion engine, and containing petroleum intended to be used to generate motive power for the motor conveyance or engine, or
- (c) a pipe line for the transport of petroleum, or
- (d) any tank which is wholly underground, or
- (e) any class of receptacles which the State Government may, by notification in the (Official gazette), exempt from the operation of this section.

No license needed for small stocks of non-dangerous petroleum not in bulk.

- 7. Notwithstanding anything contained in this chapter, a person need not obtain the license for the transport or storage of non-dangerous petroleum if the total quantity in his possession at any one place does not exceed five hundred gallons and none of it is contained in a receptacle exceeding two hundred gallons in capacity.

No license needed for small quantities of dangerous petroleum.

- 8. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in this chapter a person need not obtain a license for the import, transport or storage of dangerous petroleum not intended for sale if the total quantity in his possession does not exceed six gallons.

- (b) "dangerous petroleum" means petroleum having its flashing point below seventy-six degrees Fahrenheit;
- (c) "flashing-point" of any petroleum means the lowest temperature at which it yields a vapour which will give a momentary flash when ignited, determined in accordance with the provisions of chapter II and the Rules made thereunder;
- (d) "to transport" petroleum means to move petroleum from one place to another in India and Indian States;
- (e) "to import" petroleum means to bring it into Manipur State by land, sea, or air, otherwise than during the course of transport;
- (f) "to store" petroleum means to keep it in any one place, but does not include any detention happening during the ordinary course of transport;
- (g) "motor conveyance" means any vehicle, vessel or aircraft for the conveyance of human beings, animals or goods, by land, water or air in which petroleum is used to generate the motive power;
- (h) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this ordinance.

CHAPTER 1.

CONTROL OVER PETROLEUM.

Import, transport and storage of petroleum.

Rules for the import, transport and storage of petroleum.

- 3. (1) No one shall import, transport or store any petroleum save in accordance with the rules made under section 4.
- (2) Save in accordance with the conditions of any licence for the purpose which he may be required to obtain by rules made under section 4, no one shall import any dangerous petroleum, and no one shall transport or store any petroleum.
- 4. The rules made by the Government of India regarding the following matters shall apply to Manipur State.
 - (a) prescribing places where petroleum may be imported and prohibiting its import elsewhere;
 - (b) regulating the import of petroleum;
 - (c) prescribing the periods within which licences for the import of dangerous petroleum shall be applied for and providing for the disposal, by confiscation or otherwise, if any dangerous petroleum in respect of which a licence has not been applied for within the prescribed period or has been refused and which has not been exported;
 - (d) regulating the transport of petroleum;
 - (e) specifying the nature and condition of all receptacles and pipe lines in which petroleum may be transported;
 - (f) regulating the places at which and prescribing the conditions subject to which petroleum may be stored;
 - (g) specifying the nature, situation and condition of all receptacles in which petroleum may be stored;
 - (h) prescribing the form and conditions of licences for the import of dangerous petroleum, and for the transport or storage of any petroleum, the manner in which applications for such licences shall be made, the authorities which may grant such licences and the fees which may be charged for such licences;



EXTRAORDINARY

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

No. 95 E-12

Imphal, Monday, April 18, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART II.

Council Resolution No. 1 of 20-3-49.

To consider introduction of the Ordinance No. 4—The Petroleum Ordinance, 1949 into the State.

The following Ordinance is promulgated in the State with immediate effect under Sec. 31 of the M. S. Constitution Act-1947 :—

Ordinance No. 4—The Petroleum Ordinance, 1949.

Approved by H. H. vide M. No. 2014P. I-J. dated 28-3-49.

H. B. S.
Chief Secretary.

ORDINANCE No. 4 OF 1949.

An Ordinance to consolidate and amend the law relating to the import, transport, storage, production, refining and blending of Petroleum and other inflammable substances.

Whereas it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law relating to the import, transport, storage, production, refining and blending of petroleum and other inflammable substances ; it is hereby ordered as follows :—

PRELIMINARY.

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (1) This Ordinance may be called the Petroleum Ordinance, 1949.
- (2) It extends to the whole of Manipur State.

(Preliminary. Chapter I.—Control over Petroleum.)

- (3) It shall come into force immediately.

Definitions

2. In this Ordinance unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) "Petroleum" means any liquid hydrocarbon or mixture of hydrocarbons, and any inflammable mixture " (liquid, viscous or solid) containing any liquid hydrocarbon ;



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

No. 89

Imphal, Wednesday, March 2, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART I

VICE-PRESIDENT.

Council Resolution No. 16 of 22-2-49.

To consider the appointment of Vice-president of Manipur State Council.

Under Sec. 11 of the Manipur Constitution Act of 1947 Sree. A. Ibotomchasingh, Minister i/c. Finance will be the Vice-President of the Manipur State Council.

By order of H. H. in Council

H. B. S.,
Chief Secretary.

DISCHARGE & APPOINTMENT

K. Birendra Singh (Lakhipur, Cachhar, Manipuri), the Collection Mohorir of Maudar Jiribam's office is discharged for not tending office without any notice. He will be illegible to service in the Departments future.

Kh. Nilkumar Singh be employed temporarily.

COUNCIL ORDER No. 28 of 1948-49.

During my absence on tour to Shillong Major R. Khathing, M. B. E., M. C., B. A., will be in-charge of Home and Mr. Teba ilong, Revenue in addition to their respective portfolios. The Chief Secretary and the Claims Officer will do my duties in

their respective Offices on my behalf and they will consult Major R. Khathing in cases of doubt.

P. B. Singh,
Chief Minister, Manipur State Council.

PART II

ELECTION TRIBUNAL.

Council Resolution No. 11 of 22-2-49.

To reconsider C. R. No. 21 of 16-2-49, regarding new Election Tribunal.

In C. R. No 21 of 16-2-49, instead of "Chief Judge" read "Chief Court".

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. S.,
Chief Secretary.

PART III

নোটিশ

অসিনা মৰম ওইছনা মণিপুৰৰ প্ৰা পুস্তকা ধংহৈ। মৰমদি:— মণিপুৰ ছেট জেপৰী কোষ্টেশিংড়া চাৰিবাৰা থা ১ গী মহুংদা অনিৱৰক, ভা অতেকপা (পোৱোৱ) অমৃক মৃকা সেৱ ২০ (কুন্ডডা) রোম থৰা দাঁদনবশু নতুগা থৰা তেওববশু চংগদবা গুড়াইনা চফি অমৰীকৰক লোকগণি। টেওৰ accept তোৱা বীণীদি agreement সহি তোৱমদাউন। caution money ধৰণগদৰনি। গীগে পৌগে হায়বা মী মৈধৈনা তাঁ ১১।৩।৪৯ ইংগী হুমীৰ য়বা কাবেগী মহুংদা চাজুৰ নথা টেওৰ দৱথাহ কেল

অকিসদা মধ্যে সহি তোরিবা অসিনা ধাবিরিবা অমসুঁ
অকুশা মরোল অকিসদা হংবিরিবা যাগনি।

বোটিশ।

অসিনা মরম ওইচৰা প্ৰজা পুনৰ্মত্তা ধংহৰে। মৰমদি
মনিপুৰ টেট জেলগী অনৰ্ধনা চানবৰা শঙ্গোম অনো
বোঁগী বোঁগী অনৰ্ধা মৌশিংগী মতুঁ ইঁ়লা পৌৰবৰা চান
অমগীদৰক লোকগৰি। পীগে পীগে হায়বা মী মধ্যেনা
চাঙুম নথা টেওৰ সেৱগী হিংদা তাঁ ২১। ৩। ৪৯ ইঁ
নিংথোকাবা মুমিংগী মুমিংযুবা কাওবগী মুংদা জেল
মিনিষ্টারদা পীবিৰিবা অমসুঁ অকুশা মরোল জেল অফিসদা
হংবিৰিবা যাগনি।

Md. Alimuddin,
Jail Minister.

বোটিশ নং ৮১ তাঁ ২৪। ২। ৪৯ ইঁ

অসিনা মরম ওইচৰা মণিপুৰগী প্ৰজা পুনৰ্মত্তা
ধংহৰি।

মৰমদি :—কৌশলি আশিস বোটিশ নং ৭৮ ইঁ ১৯৪৮। ৪৯
শুবা পাঁ বিলাম বোটিশত। বিলাম হোগদৰা তাৰিখ
২৫। ৩। ৪৮ হায়বা লাজা বোটিশ তোৰে; তাঁ ২৫। ৩। ৪৯
ওইগদৰবনি। অছগা একপ এ গো “কঁ: নং ১ দগী ১১৭
কাওবা” বিলাম তোগদৰা পাঁ হায়বা অছগী মহড়া
“কঁ: নং ১ দগী ১২১ কাওবা” ওইগদৰবনি, ময়ামগা চিংবৰা
কোকপিনবগী দৰক ধংহৰি। ইতি তাঁ ২৪। ২। ৪৯ ইঁ

Thaba Kilong,
Rev. Minister (Fishery)

বোটিশ নং ২৫

অসিনা মরম ওইচৰা প্ৰজা পুনৰ্মত্তা ধংহৰি। মৰমদি:-
মনিপুৰগী এলাকা মুংদা লৈবা ধাস লম (লমহাঁ)
পুনৰ্মত্তা হোৰা তোৰা মাধাল পুনৰ্মত্তগী তোৰা হেকপগী
ধৰক অসি তোৰবগী দৰক তাঁ ২৮। ৩। ৪৯ ইঁ নিংথোকাবা
মুমিংকী পুঁ ১১ তাৰামগী চৌকুনা মুমিং মুদিংগী বিলাম
তোকুনা যোৰেগনি, মকমদি কোৱেষ্ট অফিশতনি। লোগে লোগে
হায়বা মধ্যেনা শেলগা লোকিনা লাকুনা লোৱবা যাগনি।
তেমা অসি ধৌৱৈৰাজ্ঞা ধাগে হায়বৰদি হোৰবো মাণস
পীৱগা দোৱেষ্ট অফিশতগী পাখ লোগদৰন। মৰোল অকুশা
পুনৰ্মক কোৱেষ্ট অফিশতগী আফিশ মত-দ। ফংবা
যাগনি। ইতি তাঁ ১৮। ২। ৪৯ ইঁ

R. K. B. C. Singh,
for কোৱেষ্ট মিনিষ্টাৰ, মণিপুৰ টেট কাউন্সিল।

TENDER.

Sealed tenders are invited for supply
of the following articles of furniture for
Johnstone High School. Tenders will be
received by the undersigned upto 5th
March, 1949.

1. Benches—Nos. 20 Size—6' x 11" x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ '
2. Desks— „ 20 „ —6' x 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ' x 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ '
3. Chairs (ordinary) Nos. 12.

Material will be Uchan or Uningthou,
top-flat of plank $\frac{3}{4}$ " thick legs—2 $\frac{1}{2}$ " square.

K. Gouro Singh,
Head Master, Johnstone High School.

কতিপুৰণ

মণিপুৰ মিনিষ্টাৰগী হকুম মতুঁইৰা শৈক্ষণ শাই-
কেন্দ্ৰ কেন্দ্ৰ কেন্দ্ৰ অকিসারনা বোটিশ তোৰি
। ১২। ৪৮ ইঁগী বোটিশ নং ১১ শুবদা
সৱেণুৰ ” (Surrender) দৱধান্ত ধাৰগী থা ২ পিবিবা
মতম অছদগী থা ১ অমুক রৈখৰগনি হায়বৰি ইঁ তাঁ ৬০। ৪৯
ইঁ কাওবা দৱধান্ত লোগনি। ইতি তাঁ ২২। ২। ৪৯ ইঁ

L. G. Singh,
Publicity Officer, M. S.

D. M. COLLEGE.

In pursuance of C. R. No. 13 of 27-10-48
Ng. Kumarjit Singh and A. Brajachand
Singh, students of the 1st year class of
this college have been awarded free stu-
dentship and half free studentship respecti-
vely from Nov. 1948 to May 1949.

N. B. Sinha,
Principal, D. M. College, Imphal.

The Speaker,
Legislative Assembly, M. S.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
SHILLONG, ASSAM.

12th January, 1949.

Dear Sir,

I wish to express my appreciation of
your kind message of condolence and of
your thoughtful sympathy in this difficult
time.

Yours sincerely,
Sd. S. Hydari.

WANTED.

One Routine Grade Clerk For Two Months.

Applications stating age, residence,
qualifications, experiences, etc. from bona fide
residents of Manipur State (preferably
written by self) will be received by the
undersigned upto 10-00 Hr. of the 21st
March, 1949 and must be addressed to the
Chairman, Election Tribunal, M. S.

Candidates who are not matriculates
need not apply and must be present at
10-00 Hr. of the date specified, before the
Election Tribunal.

Candidates other than State employees
should apply with usual court fee stamps
of Re. 2/-.

M. C. Ray,
Secretary, Election Tribunal, M. S.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH

No. 83

Imphal, Wednesday, January 19, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

PART II ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

LOCAL SELF GOVT.

Council Resolution No. 16 of 5-1-49.

To reconsider C. R. No. 11 of 11-12-48, in the light of Chairman, Local Self-Govt.'s Memo No. 626 LSG/47 dt. 28-12-48, about the jurisdiction and power of Local Self-Govt. Committee.

The prime duty of the Local Self Government Committee is to start and promote Self-Government in the urban and rural areas. They are empowered to give settlement, to demarcate areas, to collect shopsite revenues, as at present, to settle dispute, to make improvements etc. in respect of all prominent Bazaars of Manipur, subject to the approval of the Council.

By order of H. H. in Council

SPECIES OF TIMBERS.

Council Resolution No. 10 of 5-1-49.

To consider Forest M's M. No. 1642-F/Orgl. dt. 20-12-48 forwarding new schedule rate on timbers for sanction.

Sanctioned.

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. Singh,
Chief Secretary

True copy

Copy of letter No. B/383 dated 25th Sept./48 from the Senior Conservator of Forest, Assam to all D. F. O. Assam.

Botanical name	Vernacular name	From class	To class
Albizzia, Procera	Koror	D.	C
Amoora Walli-hu	Amari	C.	B
Arto Carpes chaplesha	San, Chana	C.	B
Arto Carpes integrifolia	Kathal	C.	B
Mesua Ferrea	Nahor	S.C.	B
Bodbeck Malibabu	Sind	D.	C
Ompierous (Species except impenis)	Pine etc.	D.	C
Cynometra	Im	D	C
Poly India			
Schima, Khasana	Gozra	D.	C
Schima Walli-hu	Nagi, blu etc.	D.	C
Ganium resiniferum Bangalensis	Dhumi etc.	E.	D
Totramelea, mudillora	Dhelu	E.	D
	Tulu		

Please note that with effect from 1-11-48 the marginal noted species of different classes have been raised to class as noted against each species of Timbers & royalty realised accordingly on the species extracted from reserves. As regards un-class state Forests your proposal to this effect should be submitted through the Deputy Commissioner or Political Officer concerned for obtaining Government sanction. This cause of action is necessary due to the present market price of the species.

This may kindly be treated as urgent.

Memo No. B/8127-33/2d. Silchar the 13th Novr. 1948. Copy forwarded to all Range Officers and Beat Officer Sadar for information and necessary action.

D. C. Sen,
Divisional Forest Officer,
Cachar Division.

FISHERY.

Council Resolution No. 45 of 5-1-49.

To consider Rev. M. (Trib) M. No 735 Trib. dt. 22-12-48, forwarding an application filed by Mutum Mera Singh., of Thoubal Kiyam Siphai, Sub-lessee of Waithon Phumnon Fishery about catching fish within Yaithibi Loukol.

The ten paris of land which Major Pearson allowed are cancelled forthwith. The present bunds should be removed. Kouns, if any, should be enjoyed by the fishery pattadar concerned.

In future no remission for lands lying near fisheries can be granted for any cause. Pattadars of such lands can relinquish the lands, if they like. Revenue Department will give publicity to this effect.

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. S.,
Chief Secretary.

PART III

ELECTION PETITION

(The exact copy of the judgment
Passed):—

In the Election Tribunal, Manipur State.
Election Case No. 21. 1948-49.

Sunkhohen Haokip Chief of Navil village
.... Plaintiff
vs.

Damjakhai Waihei of Thingkenbung a/p
Babulane Hostel ... Respondent

JUDGMENT

Parties appear. The petitioner confirms the petition dated 28 11-48 and insists to withdraw his election petition filed against Mr. Damjakhai. Withdrawal allowed. Case withdrawn with costs Rs. 67/- payable to the Resptd. Deduct it from the deposit

and return the remainder namely Rs. 138/- to the petitioner.

Sd/ O. Thambal Singh, dt. 27-12-48.
Sd/ O. Kathipri, dt. 27-12-48.

M. C. Ray.,
Secy. Election Tribunal.

WANTED

Wanted a public prosecutor or a Government pleader on the scale of Rs. 200-10-250 P. M. from Law graduates domiciled in or outside the State.

Apply with Rs. 5/- before 15-2-49 stating age and experience etc., to the undersigned.

P. B.,
Home Minister, Manipur State

মেটিশ নং ২১।

অসিনা মুরম ওইচন মৌ পুরুষকা খংহলি:—মাতৃদি
মণিপুরগী এলাকা মহুংদ, লৈরিবা মথাদা টেরিবা মাহাল
অসি তাঃ ১। ২। ৪৯ টংদগী তাঃ ৩। ১। ১। ৫০ ফাওবার্গা-
দমক শামুময়া, জঙ্গলদা লৈবা শা মচি অমসুং মউল,
খোইক, খোইহি খিবা অমসুং লঞ্জোনবগী মোনোপোলিগী-
দমক মথাদা সহি তোরিবা ত্রিবা চাজুম নস্ব টেগুর
তাঃ ২৮। ১। ১। ৪৯ইংগী শুংখিল পুং ২ তাবা ফাওবা লোগনি।

টেগুর তোরিবা মৌ খুদিংংকু মাহাল খুদিংগী পিলিংবা
মোনোপোলি অঙ্গু উৎকদবনি। মাতুনা চাটিরিবা পোঁশিং
অসি মৌরিবাকু থাগে হাইবদি মোনোপোলি ফিগী
মথাদা আসামদা মতম মতমগী চংনিবা রেটকী মতুটপ্পা
মানুস (royalty) পিগদবনি।

টেগুর খুদিংগী আর্ণেষ্ট মনি (earnest money)
লুপা ৫০, যাঁঁটেগী লোইনা পিগদবনি। লোরিবা টেগুরগী
কৰন মনি (caution money) ওইনা থমগনি। অঙ্গু
লোদবা টেগুরগীনি লুপা হন্দোকনি। টেগুর ফংবা মৌ
অঙ্গুনা সহি তোকম খোকপা কাৰাৰগী লাইৰিক (agreement)
অমসুং মোনোপোলি কি পিগী নিয়মচিংবা
পুরুষক ইন্দুল কোৱেষ্ট আফিসতগী আফিস মতমদা
কংবা গ্যানগনি।

হাইবিবা মতম অসিগী মহুংদা টেগুর অমতা লাকতবা
অঙ্গু টেগুর তোরিবা শীশিংবা উঁলিবা মোনোপোলি কি
অমসুং মতিক চাদে খলবদি হাইবিবা মহালশিং অসি
ইন্দুল কোৱেষ্ট আফিস্তা। তাঃ ২৯। ১। ১। ৪৯ ইংদা নিলাম
তোহুনা যোনগনি। খাইদগী শেল হেনবা টেগুরবুন্দ
লোদবা অমসুং খাইদগী শেল হেন্দুবন্দ কনানুগী টেগুর
লোবগী অমতা কোৱেষ্ট মিনিটেগীনি। ইতি তাঃ ১। ১। ৪৯ইং

- (1) ভেলি মহাল (টেটকী মহুংদা লৈবা সদৰ
অমসুং নোংপোকী চিং পুরুষক)।
- (2) ত্রিবিবাম (মণিপুর টেটকী বোংচুপ ধংবদা লৈবা
ডিজিসন পুরুষক)।

TENDER

NOTICE No. 21.

Separate sealed tenders superscribed as "Tender for _____" are invited for the monopoly right to collect and trade in elephant tusks, horns and skins of wild animals, bees wax and honey in the below noted Mahals, will be received by the undersigned upto 2 P. M. of 28-1-49 for the period commencing from 1-2-49 and ending with 31-1-50.

Each tenderer should state clearly the lump sum monopoly he proposes to offer for each mahal and this will be in addition to the royalty he has to pay on every consignment for export and the rates of royalty will be those that are in existence in Assam.

Each tender should be accompanied with an earnest money of Rs. 50/- (Rupees Fifty) only which will be converted into auction money in the case of successful tenderers and will be returned in the case of the unsuccessful ones.

The form of agreement the successful tenderer will be required to execute and the conditions of payment of monopoly fee may be obtained from this office at Imphal during the working hours.

If tenders be not received within the limited time or the lump sum monopoly offered by tenderer be not satisfactory, the Mahals will be sold on 29-1-49 in public auction at Imphal Forest Office.

The Forest Minister does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

Mahals

1. Valley Mahal (Comprising Sadar and Eastern Division)
2. Jiri-Borak Mahal (Comprising Western Division).

Sd/ T. Kilong,
Forest Minister
M. S. C.

J. KALA SINGH VS. M.D. ALIMUDDIN
(Exact copy of the order passed :)
IN THE ELECTION TRIBUNAL.
MANIPUR STATE. ELECTION CASE
No. 1/ 1948-49.

Arambam Kala Singh of Chajing Maireng-khong Leikai.....Plaintiff :

Vs :

Mahamad Alim-Uddin of Lilong Haoreibi.
..... Respondent.:

JUDGMENT.

The petitioner files an Election petition dt. 20-7-48 against the Returning Officer who is, of course not a necessary party in the Election Case according to Law, and without making the returned candidate, Mr. Alimuddin, who ought to be a necessary party,— Respdt, in this case. Again, he files an amendment petition dated 4-8-48 within limitation in which the name of the Returning Officer is simply replaced by that of Mr. Alimuddin, the returned candidate without any way amending the rest of the body of original petition whatsoever necessary in making Mr. Alimuddin a Respdt.

In both the petitions dated 20-7-48 & 4-8-48 respectively no direct charge (which ought to be in the Election Case) is made out against Mr. Alimuddin, the returned candidate in order that the latter may be properly sued, nor is there any specific relief mentioned against Mr. Alimuddin, and hence both the petitions are wholly defective and in effect fall flat.

Regarding the amendment petition dated 18-9-48 it is taken that it cannot be entertained in as much as it is barred by limitation.

Considering the above facts, it is concluded that the present election case is not maintainable and so it fails automatically. So the election petition is dismissed with costs Rs. 188/- to the Respdt, and the remainder be forfeited and credited to the State. But Sree O. Thambal Singh, B. A. B. L. Commissioner dissents, and his dissenting judgment is appended herewith.

Sd/ Bhaskor Singh, dated 11-12-48.
Sd/ O. Kathipri, dated 11-12-48.

Sree O. Thambal Singh, Vice-Chairman, Election Tribunal holds as follows.

The present election petition originated when two Muslim candidates getting the highest numbers of votes were declared elected, in the Lilong Constituency, by the Returning Officer. The petitioner, Sjt.

Kala Singh filed an election petition on 20-7-48 to avoid the election of the 2nd candidate and claiming the seat for himself against Returning Officer. On 29-7-48 he filed a supplementary petition wherein he specially stated the name of the elected candidate whose election he wanted to avoid. Then again on 4-8-48 the petitioner filed another petition by substituting the elected candidate for the Returning Officer against whom he first sued. The tribunal allowed the party to be substituted and the correction of the party was duly gazetted. On 18-9-48 the court, when the opposite party raised objection about the frame of the suit (its being sued against the Returning Officer), drew the attention of the objector to the correction of the party in the Gazette and directed the petitioner to submit an amendment petition according to law. The court then proceeded to frame issues of the case. Of the issues the preliminary ones are :—

- (1) Is the suit barred by limitation ?
- (2) Is the suit barred by estoppel, waiver and acquiescence ?
- (3) Is the suit bad and un-maintainable for want of cause of action or for any defect in its frame ?
- (4) Is the amendment dated 5-8-48 illegal ?
- (5) Is the amendment dated 18-9-48 illegal ?

Re. Issues 4, 5 & 1 :—

The defence Counsel urges that the suit is un-maintainable as the substitution of the elected candidate for the Returning Officer could not be made as they were but strangers to each other and that, as no fresh suit was timely brought, no suit can stand against the Respdt. His argument cannot stand so far as the Tribunal on 5-8-48 allowed the petitioner to amend the party under O. 1, r. 10 and S. 151 C. P. C. and accordingly corrected the party and made it duly gazetted. Now the amendment allowed ex parte being objected to I consider its legality once again. I opine that the word "Substitution" has the same legal effect as the striking out and addition of parties as provided under O. 1, r. 10(2). Even supposing that they have different meanings and consequently different legal effects the

court has power under S. 151, C. P. C. to allow addition or substitution of parties (necessary or pro-forma) for the purpose of enabling it to adjudicate effectually when the limitation does not interfere. It has been held in 55 A. 825 = 1933 A. L. J. 1512 = 55 M. L. J. 1512 = 193 C. 783 that court have power to pass necessary orders for addition or substitution of parties even in cases where the application for addition or substitution of parties does not fall within the language of the rules of the code. It is an established rule that Returning Officer cannot be made a Respdt. to an election petition in India vide the Rohtak Case (J. N's I. E. P. vol. I p. 57) and Bengal National Chamber of Commerce Case (J. N's I. E. P. vol. II p. 43) though he may be made a Respdt. in the case of the Returned candidate as provided under rule 19 of the M. S. E. Rules. The petitioner made a bonafide mistake in suing the Returning Officer and corrected it timely by substituting the elected candidate when he came to know that the Returning Officer as a quasi-Judicial Officer could not be sued. As the amendment petition was filed within the limitation I like to hold that the amendment is legal under O. 1, r. 10(2) read with S. 151 C. P. C.

Regarding the amendment dt. 18-9-48 I like to hold that it is legal under O. 1, r. 17 C. P. C. as no new facts or particulars are added thereby. It appears that in the original plaint and also in the amendment petition dt. 4-8-48 there appears no name of the elected candidate whom the petitioner wanted to avoid but there appears sufficient indication of the petitioner's suing the Respdt to avoid his election. The very fact of the petitioner's replacing the elected candidate as the Respdt. sufficiently shows the object. It is all the more so when he claims the seat and wants to avoid the election of the Mahomedan candidate returned in the general constituency. On 29-7-48 the petitioner filed a petition which he termed to be a supplementary one. There appear law, facts and the specified relief claiming to avoid the election of Mr. Alim though they are not systematically arranged. This petition being filed within the limitation, it is receivable as an amendment. From the original plaint

20-7-48 and the amendment petition 29-7-48 and the other amendment petition dt. 4-8-48 it appears that all the points necessary for adjudication are on the record. They being filed within the limitation not materially affect the maintainability of the suit. In view of the infancy of the law and ignorance of the litigant public certain irregularities not being highly prejudicial to the other party are to be ignored. As facts reliefs and parties are on the record, the court for the end Justice should entertain the suit under S. C. P. C. and decide it on its merits. Now that the amendment dated 18-9-48 being done as desired by the court for verifying the facts already on the record and no new particulars or instances are added I like to hold that it is quite legal.

Issue 2 :—The learned defence counsel goes that the petitioner would have preferred an appeal against the Returning Officer's accepting the nomination and it he is now estopped because of his abstaining from doing so. He admits that there is no provision in the election rules requiring a candidate to prefer an appeal against the wrong acceptance of a nomination by the Returning Officer. Again in the present case the question whether the respondent was standing for the non-Muslim seat or not is in controversy and there appears no evidence of the Returning Officer's declaring the alleged fact of the Respdt's standing for the non-Muslim seat. So the petitioner had no cause of action for preferring an appeal. It may also be observed that it is a well settled rule that the action inaction of a candidate in respect of the discharge of a public duty by a public functionary cannot create an estoppel against the candidate (Abdul Qadir Vs: Syed Natique N's I. E. P. vol III, p. 131). The validity of the nomination paper of the Respdt. as a matter which concerned not merely the petitioner but also other candidates as well as every other member of the electorate interested in exercising and abstaining from exercising his right of franchise. One can waive only his individual right but not remove the right he shares with others. So the petitioner could not waive the right to object to the validity of the Respdt's nomination (Jakadar vs Kotle, J. N's I. E. P.

vol iv, p. 30). It may also further be observed that estoppel by acquiescence connotes among other things that the person estopped in effect has represented to the person who is infringing his right that he is not entitled to complain that his right is being invaded and that the party relying upon this representation had altered his position to his detriment under a mistaken impression that he was justified in acting as he had done. In the present case there is no evidence of such representation & alteration in position. I therefore hold that no question of estoppel or waiver can arise here.

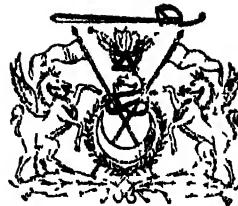
Issue 3 :—It is urged by the Defence counsel, the petitioner has no cause of action against the Respdt. and that for the proper adjudication of the Returning Officer should have been made a party. The present suit cannot be dismissed for want of cause of action under O. 7, r. 11. as he has cause of action arising out of the orders of the Returning Officer and he has stated law and facts necessary for the purpose of adjudication. As he could not sue the Returning Officer as a quasi—Judicial Officer, he sued the beneficiary of such orders as the Respdt. It may also be observed that in Govt. of India (Provincial Elections, Corrupt practices and Election Petitions) Order, 1936 Part III rule 7 it is provided that commissioners can avoid an election when it has been materially affected " by reason of the fact that any person nominated was not qualified or was disqualified for election, or by improper reception or refusal of a vote or by reception of any vote which is void... ". As the Manipur State Election rules are based on the Indian law, the latter is to be followed when the State rules are silent. As the petitioner wants to avoid the election for the aforesaid reasons inter alia I see nothing wrong in entertaining the suit.

In view of the above points I would like to decide that the suit does not fail on the preliminary issues and order that the parties are to proceed with the case.

Sd/O. Thambal Singh,
Vice-Chairman, Election Tribunal.

Dt. 11-12-48.

M. C. Ray,
Secretary, Election Tribunal. M. S.



PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

No. 82

Imphal, Wednesday, January 12, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART II

OFFICIAL MOURNING.

(Council Office Notice No. 21 of 18-49.)

The official mourning on the death of H. E. Sir Mahammad Saleh Akbar Hydari, K. C. I. E., C. S. I., I. C. S., will end on 11-1-1949.

By order etc.

H. B. S., 6-1-49.

Chief Secretary,
Manipur State Council,
Imphal.

SADAR PANCHAYET COURT

Council Resolution No. 10 of 11-12-48.

To consider Chief Judge's Memo. No. 2659-CC/I-I dt. 17-11-48, asking that S. P. Court (who hold 2nd class Magistrate powers) may be specially empowered to record statement or confession as required under Sec. 164 cr. p. c.

Sanctioned for one year with effect from 1-1-49.

Approved by H. H. vide M. No. 1405-P
I. I. of 22-12-48.

H. B. S.,
Chief Secretary.

PART III

TENDER.

Sealed tenders with samples of the cloth and an earnest money of Rs. 50/- (fifty) are invited for the supply of the following ready made Uniforms. The tenders should be addressed to the undersigned and will be received by the Jail Minister at the Jail Office at 2 P. M. (I. S. T.) on the 20th January, 1949.

The earnest money should be converted into security if the tender is accepted. Unsuccessful tenderers will have their money refunded to them.

There is no obligation on the part of the Jail Minister to accept the lowest tender or to assign the reason for rejecting any tender.

1. Khaki Drill Trousers	51 Nos.
2. " Cellular Shirts (full sleeves)	51 "
3. " Drill petticoats (for lady)	2 "
4. " " Blouses	2 "

Md. Alimuddin,
Jail Minister, Manipur State Council.

WANTED.

Notice No. 1/App/48 of 5-1-1949.

Wanted a 3rd grade clerk on pay scale of Rs. 20-1-25-2-45 plus L. A. Rs. 5/- plus dearness allowance for Jiri Mauzadar's Office.

Preference will be given, if available to the candidate who passed State Clerical Examination. Apply to the undersigned on or before the 15th January, 1949.

Th. Kalachand Singh,
Secretary, Home Department.
6-1-49.

TENDER NOTICE No. 20.

Separate sealed tenders superscribed as "Tender for —" are invited for the exclusive right to extract and trade in cane from Manipur State forests and will be received by the undersigned upto 2 P. M. on 28th January 1949. The period of contract is for two years commencing from 1st February 1949 and ending on 31st January 1951.

Each tender must be accompanied by an earnest money of Rs. 50/- (Rupees fifty) only which will be refunded in case of unsuccessful tenders, and will be converted into caution money in case of successful tenders. Each tender should state the amount of monopoly fees he is prepared to pay for this right of extraction and trade in cane from the State forest for the two years. Royalty on canes actually extracted should be paid as usual over and above the monopoly fees. Successful tenderers shall execute an agreement within 14 days of their receipt of the information to that effect and shall deposit the monopoly fees at the time of signing the lease, failing which the tender shall be treated as cancelled and the earnest money deposited will be forfeited to the State.

The cane Mahal of the State is divided into three separate Mahals as follows and each one should be tendered for separately.

1. Area comprising Blocks, I (a) and (b); II; XI; XII; XIII; in the drainage of the Jiri, Maku and Borak.
2. Area comprising Blocks III; VIII; IX; and X in the drainage of Borak, Irang and Tuijang.
3. Area comprising Blocks IV; V; VI and VII in the drainage of Borak and Tuival.

The undersigned is not bound to accept the highest tender and may reject any tender without assigning any reasons. Any information required may be had from the office during working hours.

Teba Kilong
3-1-49

Forest Minister,
Manipur State Council

FOREIGN LIABILITIES & ASSETS

PRESS NOTE.

The attention of the public is invited to the notification by the Reserve Bank of India appearing in the Gazette of India dated the 2nd of October, 1948 calling for information, as on the 30th June, 1948, on certain foreign liabilities and assets of individuals and institutions in the Dominion of India and the States which have acceded to the Dominion. This work of obtaining and collating statistical information on India's international investment position is being undertaken by the Reserve Bank of India on behalf of the Government.

2. In all advanced countries there has been a growing recognition of the importance of the balance of payments statistics as constituting an integral part of national accounts which are essential for policy decisions of Govt. in the economic sphere. In India no serious attempts have so far been made to compile these statistics. There is now an urgent need for compiling such statistics, in that India has undertaken, as a member of the International Monetary Fund, to furnish to the Fund, in terms of the Fund Agreements, information on the country's international investment position and also its balance of payments position. With a view to discharging this obligation and also for the purpose of filling a serious lacuna in the statistical material available in India, the Reserve Bank of India propose to organise on a scientific basis, the systematic collection of figures of India's international payments. One serious difficulty in this compilation is the non-availability of information on the most significant invisible item in the international accounts, viz., the income

received on the country's investments abroad and the amounts paid on the country's foreign liabilities. It is the purpose of the present census to obtain adequate information in regard to the international investment position of the country as also to facilitate an estimate of the amount of interest received and paid by the country on its international assets and liabilities.

3. Surveys of foreign investments and liabilities have been undertaken by many foreign countries, notably the U. S. A., Canada and countries in Latin America and the Continent of Europe. They have been successful because of the prompt and ready co-operation of the public. It is hoped that a similar response will be forthcoming in India, where there has, of late, been an increasing appreciation of the significance of these statistics as a basis for the making of economic policies.

4. The notification which is now published in the Gazette imposes a legal obligation on certain persons* to furnish.

*Broadly speaking, the categories of persons liable to file returns under the notification are:—

(1) A individuals resident in India holding under their control assets in respect of which persons outside India have any interest or who have assets outside India;

(2) All unregistered partnerships or partnerships registered in India owing liabilities and owing assets abroad;

(3) All firms and companies (excluding banks and insurance companies) registered and incorporate outside India but operating in India;

(4) All Indian joint stock companies owing foreign liabilities and owing assets abroad;

(5) All scheduled and non-scheduled banks (including the exchange bank and the Imperial Ban of India) which owe foreign liabilities and own foreign assets;

6) & (7) All Indian and non-Indian insurance companies and

(8) All individuals resident in India who are citizens or nationals by birth or domicile of countries in British Commonwealth other than India, or other foreign countries. Returns of their "foreign" assets and liabilities on the appropriate Schedule (s) appended to the notification. Each Schedule contains relevant instructions to enable the public to fill in the required particulars without any difficulty.

5. The most careful arrangements are being made to ensure that information furnished on the Schedules by individuals and institutions will remain strictly confidential. Only aggregate or global data will be made use of for purpose of study.

6. Copies of the notification and the Schedules are available from the offices of the Reserve Bank of India at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras, Delhi and Kanpur on application. Embassies and Consulates may, if necessary, obtain the forms on behalf of their nationals also from the Finance Ministry of the Govt. of India, New Delhi. All communication regarding any elucidation required in respect of the notification, as also the returns on the appropriate Schedules should, however, be addressed with the words "Census of Foreign Liabilities and Assets" written prominently on the envelope to the Director of Monetary Research, Department of Research and Statistics, Reserve Bank of India, Post Bag No. 1036, Bombay, 1. The returns should be filed on or before the 31st December, 1948.

By order etc.,
H. B. S.
Chief Secretary,
Manipur State Council,
Imphal.

PART IV
LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

In an emergency meeting of the Manipur State Legislative Assembly held on 29-12-1948 at 12-30 P. M. (I.S.T.) it was resolved that the Manipur State Legislative Assembly record its deep sense of sorrow at the sad and sudden demise of Sir Akbar

Hydari, the beloved and respected Governor of Assam while on tour in Manipur at his Waikhong camp and convey its heart-felt condolence to Lady Hydari and to all the members of the bereaved family.

T. C. Tiansham,
Speaker, M. S. Legislative Assembly.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF H. H. THE MAHARAJAH.

No. 81

Imphal, Wednesday, January 5, 1949.

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GOVERNMENT OF MANIPUR

ORDERS BY HIS HIGHNESS

PART II

JOHNSTONE SCHOOL.

Council Resolution No. 34 of 18-12-48.

To consider Head Master, J. H. School Memo. No. 7/12/48, forwarding copy of proceedings of a Meeting of the J. H. School held on 27-11-48, regarding affiliation of private and aided M. E. Schools etc.

Read.

By order of H. H. in Council.

H. B. S.
Chief Secretary.

Proceedings of
JOHNSTONE HIGH SCHOOL
Managing Committee meeting held
on 27/11/48.

1. Considered the applications of private and aided M. E. Schools for their affiliation to Johnstone High School. The High School itself is not the competent authority to grant affiliation to these M. E. Schools. The committee will however allow the candidates from these M. E. Schools to appear as private, at the Annual Examination of Johnstone School subject to the following conditions :—

(1) The candidates should pay an Examination fee of Rs. 3/- (throe) per head. Of the examination fee Rs. 2/- will be utilised for supplying paper and printed questions and Re. 1/-

- to be given to the Examiners.
- (2) There shall be no binding on the Johnstone School to admit all the successful candidates.
- 2. Resolved that an examination fee of Re. 1/- per head be charged for this year for supplying printed questions only to the regular students of the School.
- 3. Head Master will correspond with Babu A. K. Das Gupta who should be clearly informed that no free quarter nor house allowance will be given him.
- 4 Head Master is requested to put up a Draft Constitution of the School Committee on the lines laid down in the Departmental Manual.
- 5 Resolved that Hindi and Manipuri will constitute separate full papers for the Classes upto VIII from the next session.

K. Gouro Singh.
27/11/48.

STATE PADDY COMMITTEE.

Council Resolution No. 44 of 18-12-48.

To consider formation of paddy committee.

A paddy committee be formed with the following :—

C. I. Minister,
Finance Minister,
Dr. Leiren, (Education Minister).

The committee may co-opt. other members. The committee will put up a scheme

for controlling movement and price of rice, paddy and paddy products.

By order of H. H. in Council.

LEGAL PRACTICE FEE.

Council Resolution No. 7 of 17-11-48.

To consider Registrar, Chief Court memo. No. 2324-CCII, dt 28-10-48 forwarding resolutions passed by the Judges regarding enrolments and renewal fee of the certificates of legal practitioners.

Read and approved.

Approved by H. H., vide Memo. No. 1254-P. I. I. of 13-12-48.

H. B. Singh,
Chief Secretary.

Copy of Resolution Nos. 3 & 4 of the meeting of the Judges held on 27-10-48.

3. Resolved that enrolment fee payable by the legal practitioner, who is enrolled as such by the Chief Court shall be Rs. 100/- in case of those, who are allowed to practise in the Chief Court and all Courts subordinate to it and Rs. 60/- in case of those allowed to practise only in courts subordinate to the Chief Court.

4. Resolved that the annual renewal fee payable by the holders of such certificate shall be Rs. 25/- in the case of the legal practitioner allowed to practise in the Chief Court and all other Courts subordinate to it, and Rs. 15/- in the case of those allowed to practise only in Courts subordinate to the Chief Court.

STATES FORCES & PAKISTAN

Council Resolution No. 7 of 2. 12. 48.

To consider Asstt. Adviser's Memo No. S/Misc/355/48 4 dt. 19. 11. 48 on the subject of employment of Pakistan Nationals in Indian States Force Units.

The same rules will be applied in this State.

Approved by H. H. vide Memo No. 1255 - P. I. I. of 13. 12. 48.

H. B. S.
Chief Secretary.

The undermentioned paper is forwarded to the Chief Ministers, Manipur and Cooch Behar and Dewan, Tripura State with the request to take appropriate action at an

early date, to extend the provisions of the Indian Army order to the States Forces units and to communicate the action taken for transmission to proper quarters.

By order etc.,
Asstt. to the Adviser to the Governor of Assam.

Copy of letter No. F. 14 (115) ID/48., dated the 20th October, 1948, from the Governor of India, Ministry of States to the Adviser to the Governor of Assam.

Subject: Employment of Pakistan Nationals in Indian States Forces units.

I am directed to forward for your information a copy of the Indian Army order No. 29,48 which prohibits the admittance of Pakistan Nationals in the Indian Army.

2. It is considered that Indian States Forces Units should also fall into line with the Indian Army in this matter, I am to request you kindly to take appropriate action at an early date to extend the provisions of the Indian Army order to the Indian States Forces Units concerned. The action taken may kindly be communicated to this Ministry and the Military Adviser-in-chief, Indian States Forces.

I. A. O 29,48.

Admittance of Muslims who are Nationals of Pakistan to Military Units and formations in India

Muslims who are Nationals of Pakistan will not be admitted, to or allowed to continue in Military Units or formations, regulars as well as non-regulars, including the University Officers Training Corps.

PART III

Exchange of Burma and BMA notes in India.

(Copy of letter No. D. 13811-F. I/48, dated the 18th November, 1948, from the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, New Delhi, to the Secretary Reserve Bank of India, Central Office, Bombay.)

I am directed to refer to this Ministry's letter No. F. 3(47). F.1/46 dated the 3rd May, 1948, on the subject indicated above, in terms of which limited facilities for the encashment of Burma Currency Notes are now provided at certain Indian Offices of

the Reserve Bank of India, branches of the Imperial Bank of India, and treasuries in Assam and at Port Blair, and to state that the Government of Burma have agreed to the continuance of these facilities for the encashment of Burma Currency Notes for a further period of six months from the 1st October 1948.

P. B. Singh,
Chief Minister.

AIR TRANSPORT LICENCE

Government of India
Air Transport Licensing Board.
Dated New Delhi, the 1st November, 1948.

No. ATL. 6-21 (48) It has been decided by the Air Transport Licensing Board that the words "covering a maximum period of five years" occurring at the end of the first sentence of their notification No. ATL. 6-21 (48) dated the 22nd September 1948, announcing the decision to withdraw the ban on the submission of fresh application for licences to operate air transport services in India should be substituted by the words "covering a maximum period of ten years."

V. K. Menon,
Secretary, Air Transport
Licensing Board.

CLERICAL CADRE

NOTICE No. 3 app 18 dt. 23-12-48.

All State Depts:—The State Clerical cadre under Rule No. 14 of the Manipur State Appointment Board will not be republished as the cadre system will be abolished from the 1st January, 1949, and appointments to all 3rd grade Clerks will be done by the Appointment Board under C. R. No. 5 of 2-12-48. You are requested to release the permanent clerks in temporary vacancies to take their substantive posts in their proper offices before the 1st January, 1949.

P. B. Singh,
Home Minister.

MEDALS etc. with DINNER JACKETS.

(Telegram)

From — The Lord Chamberlain, To — The Governor General of India, Dated 2nd September, 1948.

The King has approved as a temporary measure on all occasions when Orders, Decorations and Medals are worn with evening dress of miniatures being worn with dinner jackets by those not in possession of full evening dress. Neck badges will not be worn in miniature with Decorations and Medals on the left side of the coat. Stars of Orders will not be worn with dinner Jackets.

AIR TRANSPORT LICENCE

Government of India.
Air Transport Licensing Board.

New Delhi, the 19th November 1948.

No. ATL. 5-14(48). It has been decided by the Air Transport Licensing Board to grant to suitable Indian Air Transport Companies, as early as possible, provisional licences to operate scheduled air services to the East—China and Australia, on the routes specified below:—

- (1) Calcutta—Bangkok—Saigon—Hong-kong—Shanghai,
- (2) Calcutta—Bangkok—Singapore—Batavia—Surabaya—Darwin—Sidney.

The intermediary stopping places en route may be subject to changes as a result of experience gained over a period of time.

2. The above services are to commence as early as possible.
3. Aircraft to be used on such services shall satisfy the following minimum requirements:—
 - (a) A minimum carrying capacity of 32 passengers and 2,000 lbs. of cargo.
 - (b) With the above load, a minimum range of 2,000 miles, plus the usual reserve.
 - (c) A minimum cruising speed of 180 miles per hour, and
 - (d) A minimum of four engines.

4. It is hereby expressly made clear that the Government will not grant any subsidy to any company which undertakes operation of services to the above places on the designated routes.

5. Companies prepared and competent to operate air services on the above routes and desiring their claims to be considered by the Board should intimate their readiness to operate the above services in writing, to the Secretary, Air Transport Licensing

Board, Talkatora Road, New Delhi, on or before 10th December, 1948.

C. P. Shahani,
Secretary, Air Transport Licensing Board.

